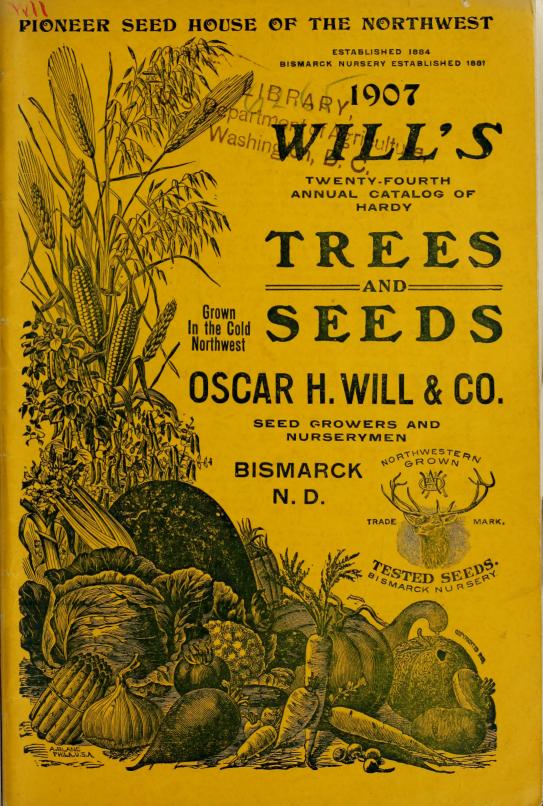
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Co Our Patrons, Friends and Seed and Cree Planting People:

TE hand you herewith a copy of our TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL CATALOG, which is the best and most complete we have ever issued. Last year we mailed 80,000 copies; this year the issue was to consist of 90,000, but since making the contract we have been compelled to increase to 95,000 and even that number may have to be increased to supply the demand. We have never been so well equipped to take care of our rapidly increasing business than at present. Our new building, 322-324 Fourth street, corner of Rosser, which is the most convenient and substantial seed warehouse in America, and all who visit our city are cordially invited to call and inspect the same. This building, as well as our warehouse on the N. P. right of way, is for seeds only. We also have a cold storage plant and packing house in rear of store, corner of Third and Rosser streets, for trees and shrubs, making our street frontage 400 feet. Our nursery is located on the Bly tract, foot of Seventh street. We are constantly extending our acreage of seed crops and nursery to keep pace with our rapidly increasing business. Most of our crops the past season have been good and trees have had an unusually good growing season. All the goods we offer are of the highest quality. We wish to call particular attention to the remarkable things we offer in both Early Sweet and Field Corn, and our liberal offer in which we practically assume all responsibility for damage in transit. We wish to thank you, one and all, for past liberal patronage, and ask a continuance of the same if we have merited We wish to especially thank those of our customers who have so kindly given us recommenda-



tions to their friends, also the many who have written letters in testimony of the excellence of our goods. We regret that we cannot write each a personal letter

instead of this printed message.

In executing thousands of orders it is impossible to avoid some errors, and we want our patrons to notify us promptly if any error occurs that we may rectify with the least possible delay. We desire to call attention to our custom of giving a package of extras consisting of five varieties with each order amounting to 75 cents or more except for special collections, also to the valuable premium books.

We are sometimes asked if all the seeds we sell are grown right here near Bismarck. We wish to say that there are many varieties of vegetables which produce wonderful crops here that could not mature their seed properly in this latitude owing to the shortness of the season and other unfavorable conditions for perfect development, such are grown for us on contract by specialists in the highest latitude where they grow to the greatest perfection.

Should any person receive a catalog from us with any missing or misplaced pages we ask as a special favor that they return the same to us by mail and we will

send another and refund postage paid on the one returned.

In making up your orders do not forget to sign your name; in spite of our annual caution we continue to receive great numbers of orders without name or address, and often the postmark is so faint as to render it impossible to tell the source. We are, after much delay, able to find the rightful owner, but the annoyance to both is great. Many of these orders have to lay for several weeks until the sender makes a vigorous kick at not receiving the goods. When asking for information, or any communication you wish to make, we would advise writing the same upon a separate sheet from your order. We also desire that you send us the names of any of your neighbors and friends who do not receive our catalog. Of those who have never tried our seeds and trees we ask a trial order.

OSCAR H. WILL & CO.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Money can be sent safely either by Postoffice Order Bank Draft, Express or Registered Letter. If your order amounts to \$1 or upwards, always send by one of the above methods, at our risk and expense. Do not send personal check for small sums, as the cost charged for exchange is often greater than the profit on the goods. We are responsible only for the safe receipt of remittances by the above methods. We do not guarantee against loss of currency or stamps sent in ordinary letters: Every postmaster is obliged by law to register a letter on payment of 8 cents, and then you will receive your receipt for the letter by return mail. We accept postage stamps the same as cash for small sums, but prefer coin. If remittance is made by postoffice order, keep the receipt and send the blue paper with your order.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. Remember that our prices in this catalog include payment of postage by us on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds ordered by the packet

ounce, pound or quart, except as otherwise noted.

SEEDS SENT BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS MEANS: That we deliver the seeds to the express or railroad company. The purchaser pays all transportation charges on receipt of goods.

. HALF FREIGHT. Wheat, Barley, Rye and Flax for seed purposes only, February 1 to June 30, and on Grass, Clover, Millet and Rape, January 1 to June 30, to points in North Dakota, Montana and Minnesota, except where consigned to points beyond the respective lines of each road and eastern terminals.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. If you have changed or intend to change your address, please let us know, and we will change it on our books, so that you will receive our Catalog at your new postoffice.

If you have rural mail delivery, be sure and give the name and number of your route, when ordering.

GUARANTEE. There are contingencies continually arising to prevent the very best seeds from always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as, or before they are up; wet weather, cold weather, frost, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. The preparation of the soil for seed is of great importance; if not properly done, seed with very high germination is bound to perish. For all these reasons it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances, and, while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, trees, bulbs or plants we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid will be refunded. We test all seeds before sending them out, but in case they fail to grow when tested by the purchaser, we will replace them or give value in others unless the damage was caused by the neglect of the purchaser. As to trees and plants, we have decided to guarantee a safe arrival of all such goods sold from this catalog at prices quoted herein. We do not guarantee stock after it has been received by the purchaser, but if any of it dies from causes for which we are responsible we will replace the same.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT AND PREMIUMS DISCOUNT ON PACKETS AND OUNCES. Purchasers can select seeds in packets

DISCOUNT ON PACKETS AND OUNCES. Purchasers can select seeds in packets only to the value of \$1.50 for each \$1 remittance; seeds by the ounce to the value of \$1.25 for each \$1 remittance; one-half quantities at same rates. This offer positively does not apply to seeds by the pound or quart, but can be included in any of the special premiums.

SPECIAL PREMIUM NO. 1. An order for Vegetables or Flower Seeds to the amount of \$3, or an order for Seed Grain or Trees to the amount of \$5 or more, entitles the customer to a copy of "Thirty Dairy Rations" by H. C. Carpenter, treating on feeding and care of dairy cows, including development and raising dairy calves, or "Weeds and How to Eradicate Them," by Thomas Shaw, or "Amateur Fruit Growing," by Samuel B. Green, a practical guide for the amateur on the cultivation of all small fruits, not technical, but a book easily understood by anyone, or "The Poultry Manual," by poultry ex-

perts, containing 73 illustrations taken from life, or "Country Kitchen," containing over 900 tested recipes, or "Poultry Houses, Coops and Equipment."

SPECIAL PREMIUM NO. 2. An order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds to the amount of \$5, or an order for Seed Grain and Trees to the amount of \$12 or more, entitles the customer to a copy of "Vegetable Gardening," sixth edition, a manual on the growing of vegetables for home use and the market, by Professor Samuel B. Green, University of Minnesota. A book of about 250 pages and over 100 illustrations.

SPECIAL PREMIUM No. 3. An order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds to the amount of \$6, or an order for Seed Grain or Trees to the amount of \$12 or more, entitles the customer to a copy of "Grasses and How to Grow Them in North America," by Prof. Thos. Shaw, late Professor of Animal Husbandry, University of Minnesota.

Or, "Elements of Agriculture," by Prof. J. H. Shepperd, Dean of the Agricultural Division and Professor of Agriculture in the North Dakota Agricultural College, and Prof. J. C. McDowell, Professor of Agronomy in the North Dakota Agricultural College. A text book for public schools, adopted by the North Dakota schools.

Or, "Sewing and Garment Drafting," by Margaret J. Blair, Instructor of Sewing in the School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota. Latest (third) edition, revised.

Or, "The Gold Mine in the Front Yard and How to Work It," by C. S. Harrison. How to improve your home grounds. One to two thousand dollars added to the value of your farm.

Special Seed Collections of Our Own Selections and Cannot be Included in Special Discount and Premium Lots

r owr
s, our

Special Collections of Trees and Plants which Cannot be Included in Special Discount and Premium Lots

included in Special D	riscount and i remitain Lots
Special Collection No. 4, \$2	Special Collection No. 6, \$2
100 one-year Ash Trees. 100 one-year Box Elder Trees. 100 one-year Cottonwood Trees. 1 Purple Lilac. 1 White Lilac. 1 White Honeysuckle. 1 Red Honeysuckle. 1 doz. Currant Plants.	2 Apple Trees. 2 Crab Apple Trees. 1 Cherry Tree. 1 Plum Tree. 6 Currant Plants, Special Collection No. 7, \$1 ½ dozen Rhubarb Roots. 1 dozen Asparagus Roots. 1 dozen Raspberry Plants. 2 Gooseberry Plants.

Special Collection No. 5, \$2

Special Collection No. 1, 50c Postpaid

2 pkts Lettuce.

5 eight-foot Box Elder Trees.
5 eight-foot Cottonwood Trees.
2 eight-foot Carolina Poplar.

Special Collection No. 8, \$1
½ dozen Currant Plants.
½ dozen Gooseberry Plants.
1 dozen Raspberry Plants.
1 dozen Asparagus Roots.

3 Currant Plants.

Special Collection No. 2

own selection, 25 cents postpaid.

GOLDEN WAX BEAN

ASPARAGUS

Spargel. Asperge. Sparris. 1 ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Conover's Colossal. A well tried standard variety. Large size. Quick growth. Excellent quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 60c, postpaid.

Columbian Mammoth White. (See cut) A distinct variety of strong and vigorous growth, producing very large white very large white shoots that in favorable weather remain white as long as fit for use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 25c; lb 80c; postpaid.



Culture-Sow early in spring in rows one foot apart; when one year old the roots may be taken up and transplanted in permanent beds, which should be made by taking out the soil to a depth of about 16 inches, fill in with 6 inches well-rotted stable manure, then six inches of soil somewhat firmed, and place the roots on the same about 10 inches apart with the roots well spread out and cover so that the crown will be about four inches below the surface. Keep the surface well raked to keep down the weeds until the shoots appear. See page 80 for prices of roots.

ARTICHOKE SEED

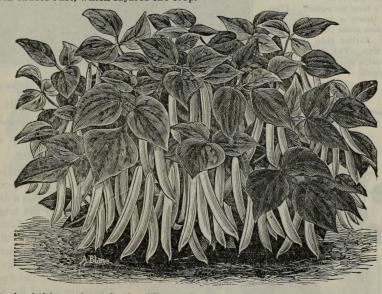
Green Globe. Grown for the unripe flower heads, are highly esteemed by epicures, Pkt 5c; oz 30c.

BEANS (DWARF OR BUSH)

Krup. Bohnen. Harricots Nains.

Please remember that the prices here quoted are by mail, postpaid to any address in the United States, except otherwise noted. If ordered by express or freight, deduct 15c per quart.

Culture-Beans should not be planted until the ground is warm, as cold and wet weather will cause the seed to rot. For garden culture plant four or five seeds in hills one foot apart, and the rows eighteen inches apart. For field culture, make the rows three or three and one-half feet apart, and cover with two inches mellow soil. Do not hoe or cultivate while the plants are wet with dew or rain, as getting the leaves bespattered with earth causes rust, which injures the crop.



Our stock of this strain of Golden Wax is the best without any exception to be had for money. 'The great improvement we have made in the past two years is very remarkable. Pods are very large, long, brittle and entirely stringless, of a rich golden wax color, and at least a week earlier than the old Golden Wax strain. Our crop was very abundant, and we have made the price lower than ever before. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; postpaid. Peck \$1.25, bu \$4, by express or freight.

Earliest of All Corn, "Will's Early June"

WILL'S IMPROVED

BEANS

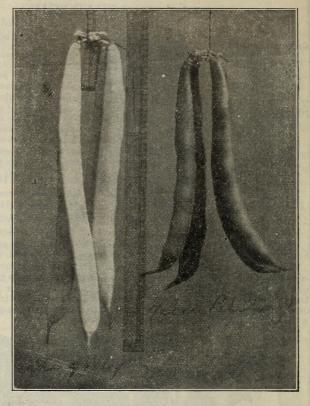
German Black Wax. One of the best varieties. Delicious and productive. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; postpaid. Peck \$2, by express or freight.

Early Golden-eyed Wax. A superior wax bean. It is early, vigorous, a copious bearer, rich and tender, and has never been known to rust or spot. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c, postpaid.

Valentine Wax. An extra early Valentine with round wax pods, possessing the excellent features of the green podded sort. It is very early, giving a fair picking in 46 days. Pkt 5c; pt 35c; qt 50c, postpaid.

Davis Kidney Wax. (See cut)
An entirely distinct sort. Seed
is entirely white, without eye
Pods flat, long, white, straight
and handsome. Very hardy and
productive. Valuable in a
green or dry state Pkt 5c; pt
30c; qt 50c, postpaid. Pk \$2,
express or freight.

Burpee's New Stringless. (See cut) Green pods. The only stringless green pod in cultivation. Earlier than the Red Valentine. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 45c, postpaid. Pk \$2, express or freight.



DAVIS KIDNEY WAX AND GREEN POD STRINGLESS BEANS



NEW WONDER BUSH LIMA BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA

New Wonder Bush Lima Bean

The Earliest Dwarfest and Most Prolific.

New Wonder gives the largest and best returns. A big crop from a small space, and is a decided improvement on the original type of Burpee's Bush Lima, being 7 to 10 days earlier, with pods 4 to 5 inches in length, each containing 3, and sometimes 4, large, green beans of the finest flavor. The beans are of flat shape and fully equal in flavor to the famous Dreer's Bush Lima, so well and favorably known. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c, postpaid

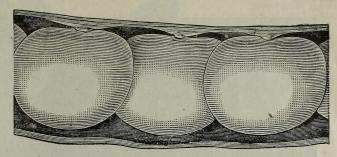
BEANS-Continued.

Burpee's Bush Lima. This is the only bush form having all the excellence of the large Pole Limas. Although of quite recent introduction it has become a standard variety, without which no garden is complete. The bush character is thoroughly established, scarcely a plant showing a disposition to run. The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high and very branching, bearing large quantities of beans equal in size and of the same luscious flavor of the best Pole Limas. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c, postpaid.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Desirable sort, only seven days later than the Dwarf Golden Wax. The pods are tender, 6 to 8 inches long, borne profusely in clusters of three to six. and are of a beautiful golden yellowcolor, which they retain a long time after being picked. They snap easily, are stringless and delicious. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c, postpaid.

Northern Lima. Earliest, hardiest and most prolific of all the Pole Limas. The only variety coming near enough to maturity for table use in this state. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 45c, postpaid.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS



NORTHERN LIMA BEAN

FIELD BEANS

Earliest Navy. The earliest and best strain of Navy Beans in cultivation. Pkt 5c; qt 30c, postpaid; qt 15c; pk 65c; bu \$2.50, express or freight.



GREAT NORTHERN FIELD BEANS

Great Northern is the earliest field bean ever produced. It is a pure white, kidney shaped bean of the very best quality. This bean has been grown in the northwest probably for many hundred years, as it is the same variety grown by the Indians for an indefinite period. They are identically the same as some found in the Mandan Indian mounds near Bismarck, which have been buried for several hundred years at least. We have only a limited supply which we offer, until sold, at the following prices. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c, postpaid; qt 15c; pk 75c; bu, \$2 50. by express or freight.

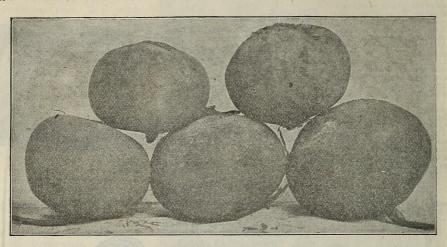
WILL'S BEST BEETS AND MANGELS

Salatrube. Betterave. Robetor.

Please note that prices are for seed postpaid by mail. If ordered by express or freight, eight cents per pound may be deducted.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds per acre.

Culture—Sow in drills 15 to 18 inches apart as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. When the plants are large enough to handle, thin to 4 or 5 inches apart in the row.



WILL'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP BEET

The Blood Turnip Beet is known the world over as a most desirable variety, and there are many strains, but we consider and claim our strain to be the equal of the very best and superior to nearly all other strains. It is the earliest in cultivation, making roots of edible size a week sooner than any other sort. Color, a rich dark red; roots fine grained, globular shaped, with small top. Free from side or fibrous roots; always perfectly smooth. Our many years of selecting the uniform roots for seed purposes has brought them to the greatest possible degree of perfection. This selecting has been done by the writer (O. H. W.) in person for more than fifteen years. It is not only the very best forcing strain, but it is the best winter sort. Cooks sweet, tender and crisp, and in every way may be considered the standard sort for the market and home gardener. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/1b 20c; 1/2 lb 35c; lb 50c, postpaid,

Eclipse. One of the best beets in cultivation, especially for market gardening. Pkt 5c; oz 10; ¼lb 15c; ½lb

25c; lb 45c, postpaid.

Long Blood Red. A popular winter sort. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼1b 15c; ⅓1b 25c; 1b 45c, postpaid.

Edmunds' Early Blood Turnip. A dark red, turnip

shaped, with large top; flesh carmine red, sweet and good. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼lb 15c; ½lb 25c; lb 45c, postpaid.

Champion White Sugar. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 40c, postpaid.

Swiss Chard. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 40c, postpaid.

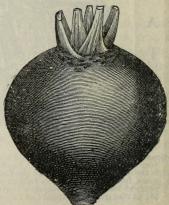
Charles C. Boughner, Watertown, S. D., writes: "Your seeds need no recommendation to those who have used them, they speak for themselve."

speak for themselves."

M. R. Waddle, Bantry, N. D., writes: "Have tried your seeds and found great success with them."

L. J. Skidmore, Lynch, N. D., writes: "We are much pleased

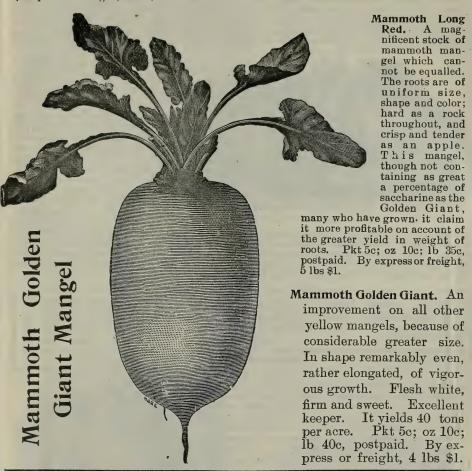
with all of your seeds and believe they are the best for the Dakotas."



ECLIPSE BEET

Beets—Continued—Mangel Wurzel.

Golden Tankard. In color it is a deep yellow throughout. It is a heavy cropper and is considered indispensable by the best dairymen. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 5 lbs \$1.



Mrs. A. S. Marshal, Forbes, N. D., writes: "We have used your garden seeds the past two years and are the best we've ever found in three states. The Early June Corn and Earliana Tomato are without doubt the very earliest to be found."

Bore=Cole or Kale

Green Curled or Scotch. A very useful variety, growing about 18 inches high. Pkt 5c.

Brocoli

Purple Cape. Produces heads very near like cauliflower, but more hardy. This variety has large, close heads of brownish purple color and good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

Paris Market. This is a very fine new variety, of half dwarf growth, bearing handsomes solid, round sprouts of best quality, crowded together on the stalks. Pkt 5c; oz 15c, postpaid.

Will's Best Things in Cabbage

Kohl. Chau.

Culture—For very early use sow the seed in hotbed or in boxes in the house. The best and hardiest plants may be produced by sowing seed in cold frames outside after danger of hard freezing is past. Transplant in garden or field when weather will permit, 20 to 30 inches apart for the small, early varieties, and from 2½ to 3½ feet for the large, late sorts. Some recommend planting the seeds in the field, three or four seeds in a hill and leaving the strongest plant, but we do not think such plants head as well as transplanted plants, as transplanting always produces more fibrous roots or feeders. One ounce of seed will produce about 4,000 plants.



WILL'S EARLY JUNE CABBAGE

Will's Early June. We are offering for the third time what proves to be the very earliest flat head cabbage in cultivation. It is a small, flat, hard heading variety which will produce marketable heads quicker than anything we have ever seen, making fair-sized heads in from sixty to seventy days from sowing the The plant is most seed. vigorous, not subject to disease, and a remarkable drouth resister, which

makes it very desirable for private and market gardeners in all parts of the Northwest in particular. Do not omit Early June Cabbage from your list when you make up your order. We call this wonderful new cabbage "Early June," as it seems to fit it better than anything we can think of, as is the case with the earliest sweet corn of that name. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ½ 15 75c; ½ 15 \$1.25; 15 \$2, postpaid.

Mrs. A. C. Kerschner, Mohall, N. D., writes: "My cabbage was a surprise to the neighborhood, some of them weighing over thirty pounds."

Mr. Hagbardt Olson, Norwich, N. D., writes: "It is with pleasure I must tell you that the Flat Datch cabbage that I raised last year from your seed took the first prize at Minot last month at the farmer's convention."

farmer's convention."

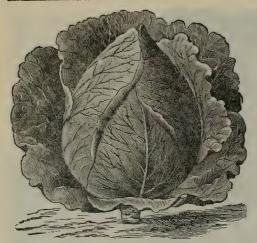
Mr. A. C. Thomas, Mohall, N. D., writes: "I wish to say that the seeds bought of you last year did fine, especially the cabbage and cauliflower. I had cabbage that weighed over twenty-four pounds and cauliflower that measured nine inches across, and one that was twelve inches one way."

Early Express. First introduced in 1887, and the events of the past twenty years prove it came to With Early June it holds the place as the earliest cabbage in cultivation, as it has produced fair-sized, marketable heads in 70 days from the sowing of the seed. It is a few days earlier than the justly celebrated Jersey Wakefield. A cabbage capable of heading in from 70 to 80 days is a wonderful variety, and is a valuable addition to the list of profitable sorts. The quality is good. There are few loose leaves, and almost every plant forms a head. Like Wakefield, it holds its head admirably. It can be planted close, and yields a large crop. The item of earliness is a matter of dollars with many market gardeners, and we desire to emphasize the point that this is the earliest of the many early cabbages of the catalogs, excepting Will's Early June, which matures about the same time. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ fb 75c; fb \$2.



EARLY EXPRESS CABBAGE

We have established a uniform standard of excellence which is difficult for our competitors to reach, even in spots.



WILL'S SELECTED JERSEY WAKEFIELD

Cabbage—Continued

Selected Jersey Wakefield. This cabbage, under various names, has been for many years the leading early cabbage in America. It was formerly the Early Jersey Wakefield, then the Improved Early Jersey Wakefield, then the Large Early Jersey Wakefield, etc. The parentage of all the strains of Wake-field cabbage is the same. The main difficulty has been to get a perfectly satisfactory and reliable strain of seed, and failure in this respect has caused many disappointments. Buyers will find in Selected Early Wakefield the genuine article. We grow the seed in soil and climate perfectly suited to the soil and climate perfectly suited to the purity and vigor of the choice Wakefield stock, and gardeners may be assured of its good character. The head of the Wakefield is larger than Express and nearly as early. It has few outer leaves, and in compactness and regularity our strain cannot be

surpassed. It frequently matures inside of 100 days from the seed. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c: 41b, 50c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.

Early Winningstadt. A well known and very popular second early variety. Heads large, decidedly conical; leaves bright glossy green; heads very solid and hard, even in summer. Valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid. Henderson's Early Summer. This is an old popular sort with market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield. Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

Red Drumhead. For pickling. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c, postpaid.

Danish Ballhead, or Holland

This distinct variety is extremely hardy and solid, and superior in keeping qualities. The growth is inclined to be tall, that is, the heads are formed generally on stout stalks 10 to 12 inches above the surface. There are but few outer leaves and these few curl closely around the head. These heads are round in form, almost as deep through as they are wide, and average from 8 to 10 inches. The hard heads keep excellently through the winter when buried, and present a fine appearance when marketed. Color, pale blue green. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

Acme Flat Dutch. The Acme is entirely distinct from the Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage and differs from all other strains of Late Flat Dutch in that it is quicker



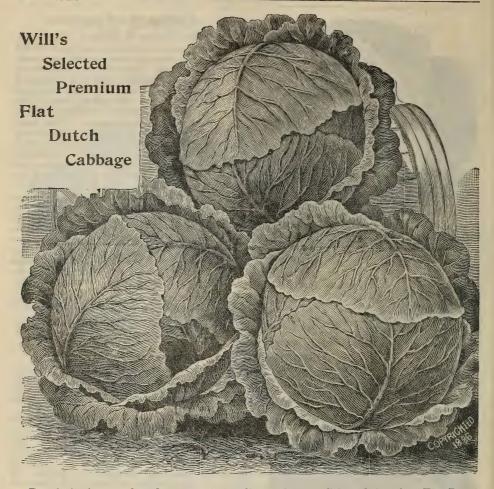
ACME FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

Surehead. This variety has gained steadily in popular favor. Hardly any other variety can approach the Surehead in fine quality and uniform reliability the Surehead in fine quality and uniform reliability in forming solid heads, of good size and superb quality. Original Surehead Cabbage produces large, round, flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty of head. It is ALL HEAD and SURE TO HEAD, even under unfavorable conditions. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 18.5° postroid. 1b, \$2, postpaid.





SUREHEAD CARRAGE



Regularity in growth and sureness in heading makes our Selected Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage the standard heavy weight winter cabbage. It forms very large, hard, solid, flattened heads, uniform in shape and color, and of handsome appearance. It has a very short stem, and is a compact grower. The quality is fine and the flavor excellent, the heads being white when cut and the inside leaves crisp and tender. Our seed has always been American grown. It is everywhere a favorite market variety. It is comparatively free from a disposition to burst, and is one of the most reliable winter keepers. I think this strain will do better under partial neglect than any other in the world, possibly excepting Surehead. It has been so long bred to a standard that the heading habit is thoroughly established as an essential part of its growth, and it will produce a head even when its size is stunted by dry weather or other adverse conditions. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ½1b 60c; ½1b \$1; 1b \$1.50, postpaid.

Mrs. Jessie Kopecky, Houdek, S. D., writes: "Last spring I got some seeds from you and had a fine garden. Your seeds are the best."
Mr. Miles A. Campbell, Dean, S. D., writes: "The seeds we ordered from you last year were fine, so we are ordering more."



The Volga Cabbage

The introducer says:
"This new aspirant for public favor is, without exception, the nearest approach to perfection of any variety we have ever grown, or seen grown, in this, or any other country.

"It had its origin as follows: Ten years ago I had sent me from Russia, a trial package of some thirty varieties of the Brassica family, including every class grown for the seed trade, none of which seemed to possess superior merit, other than this Of the dozen or more plants of this type, all were uniform in every respect, and remarkable for perfection of from and solidity of head From the lot we selected' six of the best for seed. These were given the same

care as we give all other sorts, saving the seed product which was given a crucial test the next season. The second generation was a decided improvement over the first, and from this trial another selection for seed purposes was made, and with the same results. The third generation was so pleasing that we put out about one-half acre in the summer of 1902, not one plant of which failed to produce a most perfect head. All of this crop of seed was saved for seed purposes, and put out last season with most favorable results."

The Volga is remarkable for its uniformity and solidity of head, they run in weight from 12 to 20 pounds. The heads are perfectly solid, and the stem does not run up into the head nearly as far as in all other types and the flesh is exceedingly firm, tender and white, making a most desirable form for all purposes. This type is remarkably quick growing, as are all vegetables that come from cold countries. Seed of the Volga should be sown in the northwest about June 1st and plants transplanted to the field as soon as large enough. Pkt 10c; oz 35c; ¼lb \$1, postpaid.

Mrs. Gust Nordlie, Girard, N. D., writes: "Pleased to state that the seeds I purchased from you were the best I ever tried. I never had such a nice garden as I had last year."

Mr George Haney, Napoleon, N. D., writes: "Seeds received last spring were very satisfactory."
Rev. Kimball Clarke, Fessenden, N. D., writes: "I used your seeds last year and was very much pleased with them."

Mandius Amdahl, Filmore, N. D., writes: "The results obtained from the seed that you sent us last year were all that could be desired. Thanks for the extras."

Mr. Peter Hoffman, Fergus Falls, Minn., writes: "I am very well pleased with the seed you sent me."

CAULIFLOWER

Blumenkohl. Chow-Fleur. Blomkal.

Culture—Same as cabbage. Sometimes in the south the seed is sown in September, and the young plants wintered over, to save time in spring. Pin or tie the leaves together after the head or flower has begun to form. This will preserve the snowy whiteness. An ounce of seed will produce about 3,500 plants if carefully managed.

Large Early Erfurt Cauliflower

This is unquestionably the leading variety for market and for private use. For reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads it is superior to any other variety. It is sure to head, even under unfavorable circumstances, and will attain to enormous size under ordinary cultivation. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white.

Pkt, 5c; oz, \$1, postpaid.



LARGE EARLY ERFURT CAULIFLOWER



EARLY PARIS CAULIFLOWER

Mr. William Bateman, Finley, N. D., writes,

Mr. William Bateman, Finley, N. D., writes, "We raised a fine garden from your seeds last year, so am trying a larger order."

Mr. Henry Sigglebow, Lewis, N. D., writes, "I must say, that our seed that we got of you last year was the best we ever could get and ever did get.

Early Paris. Very early, producing a good, white head. Head is large, solid and compact. This caulifower is frequently used in forcing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 50c, postpaid.

Corn Salad

Large Round Leaved. Large seeded Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4lb, 20; lb, 60c, post. paid.

Chervil

Curled. Greatly superior to the old plain variety, being earlier, more handsome, and having fully as fine perfume and flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4lb, 25c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

CRESS

Fine Curled. (Pepper Grass.) Its leaves impart an agreeable and pungent taste to salads. Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb, 20c, postpaid.

CHICORY

The roots dried, cut in thin slices, roasted and ground, are used largely as a substitute for coffee. The leaves make an excellent salad for early spring. Large Rooted, or Coffee. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4lb, 20c; lb, 65c, postpaid.

CELERY

Sellerie. Celeri. Selleri.

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in shallow boxes in the house early in the spring. Keep well moistened until the seed germinates, as plenty of moisture is essential to success. When the plants are large enough to handle they should be transplanted in cold frames, and later, when the weather is suitable, to the open ground. For setting, prepare trenches about 6 inches deep and 4 feet apart in which the plants should be set 6 inches apart. When the plants are nearly grown, the stalks should be gathered close and earth drawn to the plants to one-third their height, and repeat the process at intervals until only the tops are visible. At the approach of severe freezing weather, the plants should be dug up and stored in a dark, cold cellar, in an upright position, with the roots in a little moist sand or earth. For storage, use boards for bins, set edgewise on the cellar bottom, about 10 inches apart.

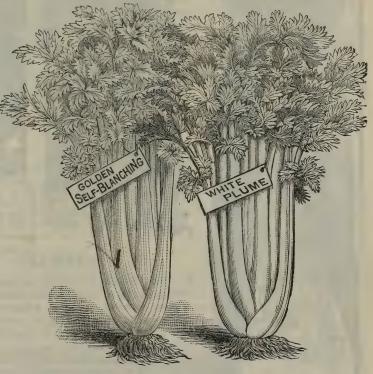
Golden Self= Blanching This has become a standard and deservedly popular variety. Its growth is compact, yet vigorous, ribs straight, solid, crisp and tender. The heart is large, solid, of a rich golden yellow color, and of a most delicious flavor; without banking up, the outer ribs become a yellowish white color as it approaches maturity, but will be more tender by having some dirt brought up to them; unlike other selfbleaching kinds, this is excellent

keeper. Pkt,5c; oz,15c; ½1b,50c, postpaid. Early Arlington. Vigorous grower, very branching, excellent keeper, remarkably tender, crisp and solid. Best variety for light soils. Late keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 2);;½1b,50c; lo,\$1.50, post'd.

White Plume. For fall and early winter use, this is the most popular celery. The heart and stalk are naturally white, consequently requires very little blanching to fit it for the table. Pkt, 5c; 0z, 15c; 1/4 lb, 50c; lb, \$1.50, postpaid.

New Rose. The Red, or Rose celeries,

New Rose. The Red, or Rose celeries, have a superior flavor. This variety is very ornamental on the table, the delicate tracing of beautiful rose shading with the



white in the bleached stalk and heart. Very solid, rich and nutty in flavor, and keeps remarkably well. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c, postpaid.

Celeriac, or Turnip=Rooted. Used principally for seasoning meats and soups. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, postpaid.

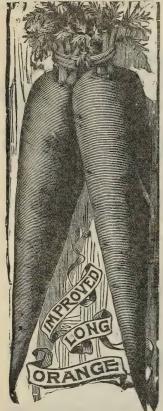
Giant Golden Heart. The best winter celery for storage. Ever since the introduction, this celery has gained in public favor, and rightly so, for it is not only the best keeper, but it is large, solid, as sweet as a walnut and of a beautiful golden color. We strongly recommend it to gardeners as well as to private planters Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 1/10, 50c; lb, \$1.75, postpaid.

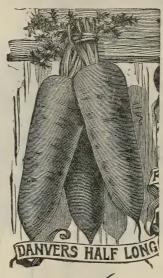
SOME GOOD CARROTS

Moehren. Carotte. Morot

One ounce will sow 100-foot drill; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Culture—Carrots, to grow to perfection, require a deeply cultivated, rich and well pulverized soil. Sow early in spring, soon as the soil is fit to work, in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, covering one inch deep and press the soil firmly over the seed. If desired to cultivate with horse, make the rows three feet apart.







J. W. Williams, Culbertson, Mont., writes: "All the seeds I got from you last year were good, no kick on any part. Beardless Barley O. K."

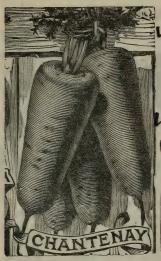
OXHEART

We do not hesitate to call this the most valuable variety in existence. It is intermediate between the Half-Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of beautiful shape and rich orange color. Where other varieties require digging, it is easily pulled. It will produce roots as early as any variety and continues of the best quality all the season. It is excellent for hogs and other live stock, and has yielded 1,200 bushels per acre. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¾ 1b 20c; 1b 60c, postpaid.

Danvers. Is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing generally with a stump root. It is a rich, dark orange color, grows to a large size, is smooth, and the flesh very close in texture, with little core, it is a first class carrot for all soils, and it is claimed that under good cultivation it will yield the greatest weight per acre

with the smallest length of root of any grown, Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 60c, postpaid.

mproved Long Orange. One of the most desirable for either garden or field culture. It grows to a large size, fair specimens averaging 12 inches in length, and three inches in diameter at the top. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 70c, postpaid.



Carrots-Continued

Chantenay. As a table variety it is first class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich, orange color, and of the finest quality; it is medium early, with small tops. Roots taper slightly, but are uniformly stump rooted. Gives great satisfaction in both the market and private garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; 1/4lb, 20c; lb, 70c, postpaid.

Early Horn. A favorite sort; much esteemed for early summer use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

rench Forcing. This is the earliest carrot; small, round roots. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 75c, postpaid.

Mr. E. B. Carter, Fattig, Mont., writes: "The potatoes, corn and seeds bought of you are doing well, and the cabbage plants were fine; lost only twelve out of the 500."

Mrs. George H. Tribitt, Altamont, S. D., writes: "The squash, onions and tomatoes you sent me last year yielded good. Everybody who saw them wished they had a crop like

Sweet Corn That Is Sweet

Welchcorn. Mais. Socker Mais.

Prices by the packet, pint and quart include postage. If ordered by express, deduct 10c per quart.

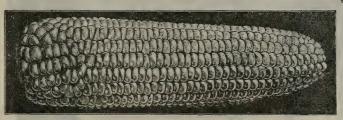
1 quart to 200 hills; 6 to 8 quarts per acre.

Culture-Plant in drills about three feet apart, one kernel every six inches, or in hills 21/2 feet apart in the row and rows 3 or 31/2 feet apart, dropping 4 or 5 kernels in a hill. Corn of any sort should not be planted until the ground has become warm, as cold, wet ground is sure to rot the seed before it can germinate.

Mr. Orson P. Allred, Fairview, Wyo., writes: "I was well pleased with the seeds I got from you last year, especially the Early June Sweet Corn."

Mrs. Edna C. Saddler, Mohall, N. D., writes: "Please find enclosed order for garden seeds. I sent to your firm last year and was wel' _ctisfied, and it affords me much pleasure to recommend your seeds. I had Early June Sweet Corn and it matured so rapidly that I secured my own seed. My sweet corn patch was the admiration of the neighborhood.

EARLY JUNE HAS NO COMPETITORS



Will's Early June. Up to a few years ago our Early Dakota sweet corn was the earliest, or at least as early as the earliest in cultivation. As we had been selecting and breeding several varieties of field corn down to fit our climate in the northwest. we concluded to try our hand at producing the earliest possible sweet corn in the world by "breeding down" our Early Dakota to a shorter

will's Early June sweet corn

without in any way detracting from the quality. Our claim as to its being the earliest corn in cultivation is fully proven in every instance. It is a very dwarf variety. May be planted very close, as it only grows about 2½ to 3½ feet high, producing small ears of the most delicious corn in about 45 days from planting. Market gardeners as well as private gardeners, should secure a quantity of seed, for there is no vegetable so eagerly sought as the first green corn, and this will always be first. Nothing can ever possibly compete with it. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt, 15c, pk, 60c, bu, \$2.

Sweet Corn That is Sweet—Continued

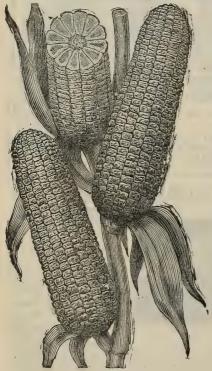


Red Cory. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Peck, \$1, by express or freight.

Early Dakota. We claim for

Daniel Page, Mont., writes; "I live so near the mountains that it is only once in a while that I can raise anything. The only corn I ever raised was your Early June."

Will's Banana Cream. The sweetest and most delicious sugar corn in cultivation. It is a distinct variety, of a little above medium size, coming into edible condition ten days earlier than the Evergreen, and remaining fit for table use longer than any variety we have ever tested, Evergreen not excepted. Early June will give you corn for the table several weeks ahead of any other sort. Early Dakota follows closely in its wake, and Banana Cream completes the season, making, as the old saying runs, "the last is the best of all the game." Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 30c, postpaid. Peck, 60c; bu, \$2, by express or freight.



WILL'S BANANA CREAM

Mrs. A. C. Davis, Hampden, N. D., writes: "I sent to you for seeds last year and my garden was a great success. I had corn to sell. My flowers were the delight of my neighbors. Sweet peas were a sight to behold. Would advise any person gardening in North Dakota to use your seeds entirely."

Improved Stowell's Ever-For many years green. Stowell's Evergreen corn has been the most prominent main crop variety, and is more largely planted than any other, being a general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. We have been selecting this for a number of years to improve it for family use. The ears are me-dium to large size. The grains are deep, exceptionally tender and remain a long time in an edible condition. The dried kernels are shriveled so much that they readily show its unusual sweetness. Pkt, 5c; pt. 20c; qt, 30c, postpaid. Peck, 80c by express or freight.





POP CORN

Queen's Golden. This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces four to six ears on a stalk. Our stock of this strain is very fine. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.

White Rice. Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement, with larger ears, and ears more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare occurrence. The grains are sharply pointed and the ear is a handsome one. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.

White Pearl. A pop corn well deserving its name. Its superior tenderness and semitransparent appearance when popped highly recommend it. Grows five to six feet high, producing three or four ears to the stalk. The ears are of good appearance, five or more inches long, with smooth, round, white grains. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Pk, \$1. ~

Mapledale Prolific. The most prolific pop corn. Its reported yields would seem fabulous if not attested by reliable growers. The ears are often eight or ten inches long, well filled with bright, handsome, white grains. The stalk is of vigorous growth, reaching a height of six feet. This corn for popping is altogether unsurpassed. The popped grains are of delicious flavor. Pkt, 5c; pt, 20c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Peck, 81.

The Best of All Cucumbers

Gurken. Concombre. Gurka.

One ounce of seed will plant fifty hills.

Culture—As soon as the weather becomes warm and settled in spring, plant in well prepared soil in hills four to five feet apart each way with eight or ten seeds in a hill, cover one-half inch deep with earth well firmed to prevent too rapid evaporation. When plants are well developed weed out all but four or five of the strongest to each hill.



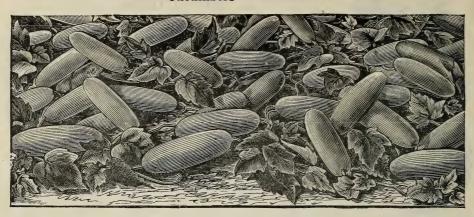
WILL'S IMPROVED LONG GREEN CUCUMBER

Will's Improved Long Green. This strain is slightly shorter than the old sort, and considerably earlier. We do not think there is a cucumber in cultivation with as many good points. It is as early as the earliest, best for table use, makes the nicest shaped pickle and is a prolific bearer. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb

earliest, best for table less much seemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines; color a deep green. It contains all the good qualities of an early cucumber. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

These are prepaid prices. If ordered by express or freight, deduct 8 cents per pound.

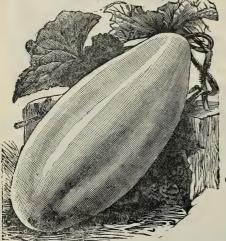
Cucumbers—Continued



EARLY WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

Early White Spine. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps, than any other for foreing under glass. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb 50c.

White Wonder. (See Cut). A splendid white variety. One of the handsomest cucumbers of recent introduction. The vines are vigorous and rapid in growth, thus enabling it to



WHITE WONDER CUCUMBER

produce a large crop even under the most adverse circumstances. The cucumbers are an ivory white color, of good keeping quality and average about eight inches in length by two and a half inches through. It is a sure cropper, and the healthy habit of vines and hardiness enables it to be planted very early intheseason. Pkt,5c; oz,15c; lb,\$2, postpaid-



COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBER

Cool and Crisp. The peculiar feature of this variety is the knots or protuberances, upon which the spines are placed, are very prominent, giving an attractive appearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers; will become a standard sort. Dark green, almost black. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1.

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root, and in clusters very early. Fruit short, holding full size to each end. Pkt, 5c. oz. 10; lb, \$1.

Early Frame. Although one of the oldest varieties of cucumber in cultivation yet it holds its own with the best. We do not know of any cucumber that will stand as much hardship as Early Frame



EARLY FRAME CUCUMBER

Flesh tender and of excellent flavor, a good table variety. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

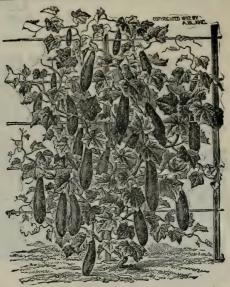
Cucumbers-Continued.

Japanese Climbing. The vines are healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and ous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or other suitable support. It comes into bearing quickly and continues abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit enables the hanging fruit to grow perfectly straight, from twelve to sixteen inches in length; the cucumbers are thick, tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 20c, postpaid.

Mr. H. F. Mersdorf, Eugene, Oregon writes: "For the past 18 years I lived in Napoleon, N. D, and planted your garden seeds, and I wish to say, that in all that time I never received one package of poor seeds and always found everything true to name. Now I am located here and would like to try your seeds in this climate."

Mr. R. A. Punches, Austin, Mont., writes: "We are much pleased with seeds sent us."

Endive



JAPANESE CLIMBING

Culture—Sow the seed in the open ground in drills 18 to 20 inches apart, when well started, thin out to 10 inches between the plants; when nearly full grown, tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant. One ounce will sow fifteen feet of drill and will produce a bout 3000 plants. Mammoth Green Curled. Superior to the old Green Curled. Leaves are very crisp, tufty and full. Midrib is pure white, with large white heart, fleshy and tender. Equally suitable for spring, summer or autumn planting. Plat 50 or 150. autumn planting. Pkt 5c oz, 15c.

Gourd

NEST EGG GOURD

Nest Egg. Resembling in color, shape and size the eggs of hens. Do not crack, last for years and make the best of nest eggs. Rapid grower and good climber, extremely ornamental and useful for covering screens, etc., Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c. New Japanese Dish Cloth or Luffa. Ornamental enough for a house-vine and fruit is very useful. Fruit enormous, two feet in length and borne in great profusion. The lining of mature fruit, when washed and bleached, is porous enough, elastic sponge-like, making the nicest, cleanest substitute for dish cloths and bath sponges imaginable, besides being useful for various articles of fancy work. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c.

Egg Plant

Eierpflanze, Anbergine.

Culture-Sow the seed (which is slow to germinate) in hotbed or in pots or boxes in the house early in the spring When all danger of frost is past, transplant in the open ground 21/2 to 3 feet apart each way.

New York Improved. The leading variety for market and table. Fine quality, Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c.

Kohl-Rabi or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

This is a favorite vegetable in Europe, where it is extensively grown for feeding cattle, as well as for table use. The bulb is formed above ground and if used when young and tender, makes a most delicate dish for the table. One ounce will sow one hundred and fifty feet of drill,

Early White Vienna. Flesh white, tender and succulent when young. Best for table. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c.

Leek

Large London, or Flag. Pkt, 5c;

Early June Sweet Corn Will Mature Where No Other Variety Will

Lettuce

Lattich-Salat. Laithe. Laktuk.



HARD HEAD LETTUCE

size, when well grown, and so exceedingly tender and brittle as to fully warrant the name. An ex-ceedingly superior family and home market lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1, postpaid.

Iceberg. Quick growing and of exquisite flavor. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of leaves which cover the outside or the solid heads are of bright, light green, with a slight reddish tinge on the edges. We can confidently recommend the Iceberg. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c, 1b, \$1, postpaid. Brown Dutch. An old sort, noted for its hardiness, Leaves large, thick, green tinged with brown. It always forms a large, solid head which is somewhat.

solid head which is somewhat coarse looking, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanched the inner exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Desirable because of its hardiness and fine quality. May be used in the south as a winter lettuce. Pkt, 5c: oz, 10c; lb,\$1;



HANS ON HEAD

rapidly and heads extremely early. The heads are nearly as solid as cabbage. It is as palatable as it is beautiful; very tender; never bitter; of a sweet buttery flavor. It surpasses in quality most varieties of cabbage lettuce. It is ready for use from the time it is three inches across, until it runs to seed and always crisp and tender. From our

across, until it runs to seed and always crisp and tender. From our customers we have received but one verdict, and that is: "The quickest in forming heads; the hardest heads of all, and the best for flavor and long standing." Pkt, 5c; oz. 15c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Tomhannock. Forms a beautiful plant. The leaves grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves

turning out very gracefully and are very handsomely wrinkled. It grows very quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Curled Simpson, or Perpetual. This does not form a head but a compact mass of leaves, which are tender and of excellent quality and of rapid growth—early and stands heat well. One of the best for outdoor growth, and good for forcing. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

anson. We can recommend this as one of the very best. Heads green outside and white within. Grows to a remarkable size a reaver sold and in deliciously areast evices and too.

Heads green outside and white within. Grows to a remarkable size; yery solid and is deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. It withstands the hot sun. This stock of Hanson lettuce has been so improved that most of the heads are so very solid that they do not send up any seed stocks unless cut open with a knife. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid. Early Tennis Ball. Veryearly, forms a close, hard head; leaves crisp and tender. A very popular sort for forcing in hotbeds. As it has but few outer leaves it can be planted six or seven inches apart. Pkt, 5e; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid. White Summer Cabbage. A bright green. vigorous, sure heading sort which forms a solid head of thick, tender leaves, the inner ones blanched to a beautiful cream veleaves, the inner ones blanched to a beautiful cream vel-

heading sort which forms a solid head of thick, tender leaves, the inner ones blanched to a beautiful cream yellow. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1 postpaid.

WhiteCos. Differs entirely in shape from the other varieties the head being elongated and of conical form. 5or 9 inches in height, and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowishgreen. To be had in perfection itrequires to be tieduptoinsure blanching. Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c; lb; \$1, postpaid



WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE

Musk Melon

Cantaloup Melon. Muscade. Muskat Melon.

Remember that these prices are for seed prepaid by mail. If ordered by freight or express deduct 8 cents per pound.

One ounce of seed for 50 hills; 2 or 3 pounds per acre. Culture—When the ground has become warm, plant in hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds in a hill; when danger of insects is past, pull out all but three or four of the largest plants. Cultivate thoroughly the whole season.



EMERALD GEM MUSK MELON.

Emerald Gem. Extremely early, skin smooth, surface ribbed, color deep emerald green, very thick salmon colored flesh and ripens thoroughly to the very thin green rind. The flavor is sweet and lucious. The vines are hardy thrifty and very prolific. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.



HACKENSACK MUSK MELON

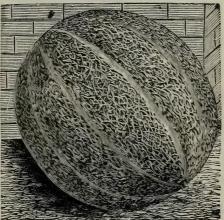
Extra Early Hackensack. An improved strain of the popular Hackensack, being about two weeks earlier and retaining all of its former excellence, making it a very valuable sort for market or home use. Large size, deep ribbed, nearly round, flat-tened at the ends; skin and flesh green and of delicious flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Rocky Ford. Much sought after on account of its exceptionally fine flavor. The flesh is greenish white in color, very juicy and rich, and good clear to the rind. It is medium in size, of round form and a most excellent keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Mrs. Wm. Mason, Dymond, N. D. writes: "We all like Will's Seeds and cannot get along without them.'

Miller's Cream. The finest flavored melon in cultiva-tion, and best melon grown for the market gardener, for the trucker, for the farmer or for the small planter. It is without questisn the sweetest of all melons. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is al-most solid, the seed cavity being remarbably ser all.
Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c;
lb,\$1, postpaid.
MILLER'S CREAM MUSK MELON





PAUL ROSE, OR PETOSKEY MUSK MELON

Paul Rose, or Petoskey. In this new sort are combined all the good qualities of the Netted Gem and Osage, the varieties from which it originated. The fruit is oval, about 5 inches in diameter, and in shape and general appearance similar to the well known Netted Gem or Rocky Ford. The firm flesh is a rich orange red color like that of the Osage but even sweeter and higher flavored, retaining its good qualities quite to the rind. It is rare that a musk melon of such superlative quality is a good market or shipping sort, but the firm, solid flesh, and thin, but strong rind of this sort make it the best shipper we know of. Pkt. 5c: make it the best shipper we know of. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

White Japan. Pkt, 5e; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Mammoth Montreal Nutmeg. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, pestpaid.

SELECTED WATERMELONS

Melon d'Eau. Vatten Melone. Wassermelone.

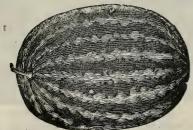
One ounce of seed for 30 hills. Culture--Same as musk melon.



WIDL'S SUGAR

Mrs. James Astleford, Stanley, N. D., writes: We have used your seeds for the past three years and are well pleased with the good success. WILL'S SUGAR WATERMELON did splendidly.

Will's Sugar. A small melon, oval in shape, color mottled with light and dark green. Fresh, bright red, perfectly solid, very sweet and of delicious flavor, often so full of saccharine that bits of dry pulp show a coating of sugar. Will mature anywhere in North America south of the 50th parallel. If you want the most delicious watermelon ever introduced, do not fail to include Will's Sugar in your order. Pkt, 5c; ez, 10c; ¼lb, 35c, postpaid.



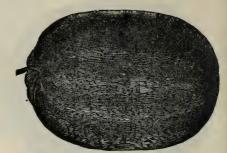
PHINNEY'S EARLY

Phinney's Early. One of the very earliest, of medium uniform size, oblong shape. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Seeds white, skin mottled white and green, vines vigorous and very productive. An excellent variety for market or home use in northern latitudes. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

Mountain Sweet. Fruit large and oblong. Flesh red, solid and very sweet. A delicious and very desirable standard variety. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, €0c, postpaid.

Skin striped dark and light green, ripens quite early and is wonderfully productive. Very popular. Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Klecklev Sweets. This is one of the best and sweetest flavored large watermelons Skin dark green, thin in cultivation. rind, flesh scarlet, very solid, firm and most lucious quality. For the home market or family garden it is hard to beat. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c, lb, 60c, postpaid.



PEERLESS, OR ICE CREAM

Peerless, or Ice Cream. An excellent one for home use. Early, medium size, oblong, light green skin with very sweet, melting, delicious flavored crimsom flesh. Seeds white. Pkt. 5c; cz, 10c; lb, 60c; postpaid.

Light Icing, or Ice Rind. This is equally as fine flavored as the Dark Icing, from which it differs only in having clear, light colored skin. Per pkt. 5c; oz, 10c; lb 60c, postpaid.



COLORADO PRESERVING MELON

Colorado Preserving Melon. This is quite distinct from the ordinary citron. Is of larger size and more productive. The flesh is firm and solid, with but few seeds, and makes preserves of the finest flavor, clear and nearly transparent. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

Citron. A round, handsome fruit of small size, used in making sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.

Dwarf Green. Earliest and best for the North. Pkt, 5c! oz, 10c, postpaid.

Will's Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga Has No Equal

ONION SETS



WHITE MULTIPLIER

White Multiplier. If the sets are planted out either in the fall or very early in the spring and allowed to came to maturity, they produce a cluster of small bulbs of the same size as those planted, averaging about an inch in diameter. They mature very early. Quart, 35c, postpaid; peck, \$1.50 by express or freight.



YELLOW BOTTOM SETS

Yellow Bottom. Quart, 25c, postpaid; pk, 75c; ½ bu. \$1.35; bu, \$2.50; express or freight.

We also have a lot of the above that are over the usual size which are splendid sets in every respect except the size. They are well matured and will give the best of satisfaction. We offer them by express or freight only, peck, 50c; ½ bu, 90c; bu, \$1.50.

Will's Best American Grown Onion Seeds

Zwiebel Ognon Lok

One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

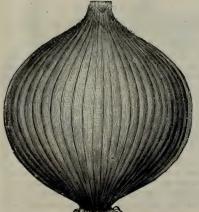
Culture—Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked in drills 15 inches apart, covering one inch deep. As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not, they will need to be stirred up by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb, and then after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for the winter.

It will not do to store onions in large piles or masses, particularly in warm weather, or if they are the least moist, but if perfectly dry when gathered and they are spread not to exceed

tion till spring.

Any arrangement will answer that will keep them dry and at a uniform temperature of about 36 degrees Fr.

one foot in depth, they can be kept in fine condi-



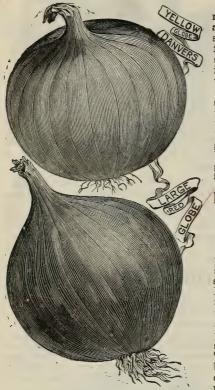
Will's Dakota Globe Onion

This is without doubt one of the finest if not the very best selected type of Yellow Globe Onion. We call it "Dakota Globe" to distinguish it from other stocks of Yellow Globe Onions, from which it differs not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. Per pkt. 5c; oz, 15c; ½ 1b, 50c; ½ 1b, 90c; 1 1h, \$1.75, postpaid; by express or freight, 4 lbs, \$6.75.

Do Not Omit Dakota Globe Onions From Your Order

WILL'S BEST AMERICAN GROWN ONION SEEDS—Continued

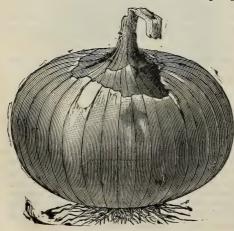
BEST YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION



This is a standard variety for winter use in nearly all markets, producing well ripened bulbs averaging 3 inches in diameter and nearly globeshaped. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white, crisp and mild in flavor. Our strain is most carefully selected, the plants having very slender necks and the bulbs ripening uniformly. The Yellow Globe Danvers seed we offer is fully equal to the best market garden strains. The name "Globe" in this connection must be taken comparatively as the True Danvers onion is never so perfectly globe-shaped as the Southport Yellow Globe. Other perfectly globe-shaped varieties are later maturing than the Yellow Globe Danvers. The illustration was engraved from a photograph. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.35, postpaid. By express, 4 lb \$5.

Best Southport Large Red Globe

In the great onion producing section of Connecticut, where the largest and finest onions are produced, the Southport Large Globe varieties—red, white, and yellow—are the leading strains, producing very large, handsome globe or ball-shaped bulbs, which are kept for the winter and spring market when they bring the highest prices. Bulbs of these fine strains have been quoted at \$5 to \$8 per barrel, and quickly bought up at these prices. The bulbs grow to very large size, averaging 3 inches or more in diameter, and are perfectly globe-shaped. Our strain is carefully selected to the thin-necked, sure ripening type. The skin is the most highly colored of all onions. being a deep, glossy red, extremely showy when cleaned for market, Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.50 postpaid.



AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION

Australian BROWN ONION

Extra Early, Long-Keeping

The Australian Brown Onion is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early in ripening, and never make any stiff-necks or scullions. Every seed seems to produce a good-sized onion, and the bulb begins to form very quickly—when the plant is not over three inches high. Planted at the same time as Red Wethersfield, it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier and ripened off more uniformly. From its firmness and hardness, it will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known, The color of the skin is a clear, amber brown. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1 postpaid.

Will's Best American Grown Onion Seed-Continued.

Best Large Red Wetherfield.

Of large size and fine form. Skin deep purplishred; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, stronger in flavor than the yellow or white onions. Very productive and an excellent keeper. Immense crops of this onion are grown for shipment, and it is one of the very best sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½1b 75c; 11b \$1.35, postpaid. By express, 41bs \$4.50

Best New Queen Onion. The onion for pickling. A remarkable keeper and rapid grower. Sown in May will produce onions for table use before July 1st. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ½1b \$1; lb \$1.65, postpaid.



LARGE RED WETHERFIELD

Best Prizetaker Onion. An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size. The prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape, with a straw-colored skin. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$1.25, postpaid.

Best White Globe Onion. A large



BEST EXTRA EARLY RED ONION

A large globe-shaped onion. Firm fine grained, of mild flavor and keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown; of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ½1b \$1; lb \$1.65, postpaid.

Best Extra Early Red Onion. This variety matures very early. It yields abundantly and is of mild flavor, medium size, deep red color, very close grained, solid and heavy. This will often form bulbs in cold and murky soils where other varieties fail. It is highly recommended, particularly for the North and Northwest. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½ lb 85c; lb \$1.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 4 lbs \$5.50.

Best White Silverskin, or White Portugal Onion. Very desirable for family use. Flavor mild and pleasant, skin silver white and of handsome appearance. Highly esteemed for pickling when young; also for market in early winter. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ½ lb \$1; lb \$1.65, postpaid. By express, lb \$1.50.



EXTRA FARLY RED BERMUDA ONIONS

very thin, flesh white, fine grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. It will grow an onion from 1 to 1½ pounds from seed, very early and profitable. Grown in many sections of the south to the exclusion of all other sorts, for the northern markets. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.40, postpaid. We desire to call particular attention to our Onion Seed,

Extra Early Red Bermuda Onion. These onions grow to an immense size and are of a beautiful form. The skin is

we desire to call particular attention to our Onion Seed, which, as a whole, stands without an equal for quality and productiveness. We are not trying to produce Onion Seed at as low price as possible, but we are trying to produce some-

thing that will please our customers and make it profitable to them to plant our seeds. Everyone who has had experience knows that poor Onion Seed is dear at any price. Do not risk cheap seed, but send direct to us for your supply.

PARSLEY

Petersilie. Persil. Parsilia.

Culture-Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sowearly in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to about four inches. Cover the seed not more than one inch. Very slow to germanate, u ually three weeks.

Champion Moss Curled. Leaves beautifully curled and moss-like of the richest green. Pkt 5c; oz

10c; 1/4 lb 20c; lb 75c, postpaid.

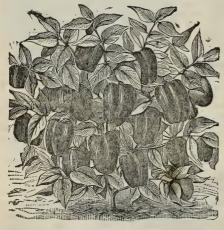


CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY

PEPPER

Pfeffer. Piement.

Culture—Sow the seed (which is slow to germiate) in hotbed or boxes in the house, when large enough transplant into other boxes or pots, and when all danger from frost is past, transplant in the open ground in rows about 2½ feet apart, setting the plants about 18 inches apart in the row.



RUBY KING PEPPER

RUBY KING PEPPER

Ruby King. This is now the most popular large red pepper in cultivation. Very large, scarlet fruits of sweet, mild flavor. Plants grow two feet high and bear a fine crop of the handsome large fruits, which ripen earlier than any other large fruited variety. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and mild. Especially fine as an ingredient for pickled cabbage, salads or stuffed mangoes. Pkt5c; oz 25c, postpaid.

Celestial. The plants are ornamental in growth. The small, thin peppers of a most conspicuous cord-r d colar. A single plant will bear hundreds of the handsome hot little peppers. Pkt5c; oz 30, postpaid.

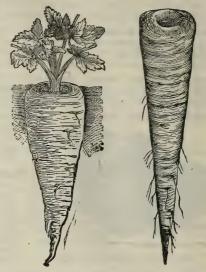
5c; oz 30, postpaid.

PARSNIP

Pastinake. Panais. Palsternacka.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Culture—Sow as early in the spring as possible, in rows 18 inches apart and about one inch deep. The ground should be deeply plowed and well cultivated. Thin to two inches as soon as plants are large enough to handle.



HOLLOW CROWN

IMP. GUERNSEY PARSNIP

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. A great cropper. Tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Pkt 5e; oz 10c; ½lb 20c; lb 50c, postpaid.

mproved GUERNSEY (Improved Half Long). A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of Guernsey Parsnip, of which our customers are unanimous in praising the fine quality. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, the flesh is fine-grained and of most excellent quality, Pkt 5e; oz 10e; ¼1b 20e; 1b 50e, postpaid. IMPROVED GUERNSEY (Improved Half Long).

Red Cayenne. A long, slim pod. rather pointed and when ripe of a bright red color, extremely strong and pungeant. Pkt 5c; oz 25c, postpaid.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape. Flesh thick, hard and less pungeant than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Pkt 5c; oz 25c, postpaid.

Mr. Martin Jensen, Yule, N. D., writes: "I have used your seeds the past two years and am well pleased with them."

Mr John F. Engstrom, Bowbells, N. D., writes: "All the seeds I got from you last spring are doing fin."

Will's Acme Fodder Corn for Quality; Will's Giant Fodder Corn for Quantity

SOME GOOD PUMPKINS

Kurbis. Curge. Pumpa.

One ounce to 30 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Culture—Plant in hills 6 to 8 feet apart, with 5 or 6 seeds in the hill. When the ground has become warm and the weather favorable, give same cultivation as for melons.



GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN

Golden Oblong. This pumpkin is thoroughly established; distinct from all other varieties in cultivation, and its fine and good keeping qualities and convenient size make it one of the very best for pumpkin pies. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 80c, postpaid.



UGAR PUMPKIN

Connecticut Field. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 50c, postpaid.

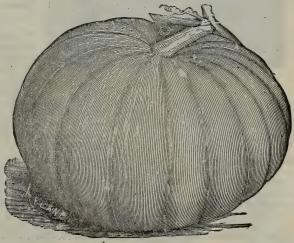
Sweet Sugar. A particularly fine orange-colored sort, remarkably sweet, fine grained and dry. Keeps well and cannot be beat for table use. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb 50c, postpaid.

Quaker Pie. This is of a peculiar form, being unlike any other. It is oval and tapers toward each end. It is of a creamy color both inside and out. The vines are very hardy and productive. It is early and keeps late. Its chief value is for pumpkin pies Being fine grained and rich flavored, it makes a superior quality of pies. By being stored in a warm, dry place, the pumpkins can be preserved until late in winter. Pkt,

5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

King of Mammoths. This truly colossal variety frequently attains a diameter of over four feet. The flesh and skin of a bright golden yellow color, very fine grained, of excellent quality, and notwithstanding its enormous size, is one of the very best pie or table pumpkins. Plt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Sweet Potato. A general favorite wherever known. If you want the best pumpkin known for cooking purposes try the Tennessee Sweet Potato. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.



WILL'S KING OF MAMMOTHS

G. F. Galloway, Rolla, N. D., Pumpkins ripened and were a surprise to the people.

WILL'S CHOICEST GARDEN PEAS

Erbseu. Fais. Arter.

1 qt. for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bus. in drills per acre.

Culture—Sow early in the spring in rows 18 to 24 inches apart. The peas will give quicker returns if covered only 1 inch deep, and where earliness is the most important, they may be treated in that way, but longer pods and more of them will be produced if the seed is planted in trenches 3 to 6 inches deep and covered with one or two inches of soil. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, fill the trench level with the surface. Sow every two weeks for a succession. For field culture, they may be sown broadcast and plowed under.



NOTT'S EXCELELSIOR PEAS

Mrs. J. W. Waldorf, Napoleon, N. D., writes: "Your seeds were a great success last year and I must say the popcorn was fine. I advertised it as well as I could and I hope I will have the same success this year."

Mr. C. M. Weatherwax, Meriden, Wyo., writes: "Last spring I got my seeds from you and had a splendid garden and wiltry them again."

Nott's Excelsior Pea

This is a very fine variety of compact dwarf growth, with pods one-third larger than those of the American Wonder, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average nearly four inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with peas of large size and unusually sweet flavor. So closely are the peas packed in the pods that they are flattened against each other at the sides. It not only yields more heavily in bulk of pods than other extremely dwarf varieties, but also of shell peas. Illustration is from a photograph and is a true representation. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, qt 25c; pk \$1.50.

McLean's Little Gem

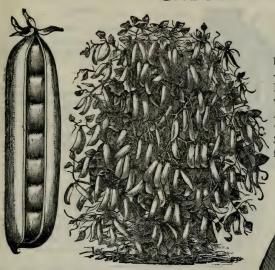
A great favorite and largely used by market gardeners, as the large, handsome, well-filled pods containing peas of finest quality for table use, are borne at the top of the stalk, and are easily gathered. Very vigorous in

growth; height, 1 foot; seed green, very much wrinkled; about ten days later than Nott's Excelsior. Our strain is remarkably pure and desirable. Very popular, in some sections, with canners. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.50, by express or freight.

Yorkshire Hero. Unsurpassed for sweetness and delicious flavor. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c. postpaid. Pk, \$1.50, by express or freight.

Bliss' Everbearing. (Wrinkled) In this remarkable variety we have a pea which will everywhere be recognized as an excellent sort for a summer and autumn crop. Height of vine 18 inches to 2 feet. Its habit of growth is a peculiar branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single rootstalk. 100 pods have been counted on a single vine. If the peas are taken off as they reach proper size, the vines will continue to be covered with blossoms and buds. On account of its branching habit, a pint of seed will plant as much ground as a quart of most other kinds. Peas large, wrinkled, tender and of a superior flavor. Greatly esteemed wherever known. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c, postpaid. Pk, \$1.50, by express or freight.

Good Peas-Continued.



WILL'S FIRST OF ALL PEAS

Gradus or Prosperity

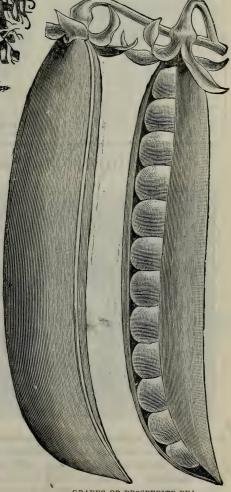
Extra early; long-podded. This is a new large-podded marrow of finest quality, maturing pods only two or three days later than the small-podded, round-seeded extra earlies. The vine has heavy stems with large, dark-green leaves, and grows three feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large, handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. As the vines continue in bearing for some little time after the first pods are ready, we consider it one of the most desirable for the family garden. Pkt, 5c; pt, 25c; qt, 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, pk, \$2.

Champion of England

Although this is one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, we have not yet found one that surpasses it in quality. There is no other pea as sweet as this. The vines grow almost five feet high; are very vigorous and produce the large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. The strain we offer has been selected with greatest care and will be found superior to seed offered in the market by most dealers. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c, postpaid. Pk \$1, by express or freight.

Will's First Of All

Earliest pea in cultivation. Besides being early, it is also an even cropper—can be cleaned at two pickings. For succession, sow a crop every two weeks from early spring until July or August, and you will have peas the whole season. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c, postpaid. Pk \$1 by express or freight.



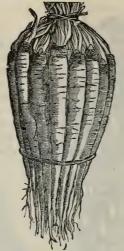
GRADUS OR PROSPERITY PEA

PEAS—Continued

Prince of Wales. The Prince of Wales is what properly might be called a main crop pea. Average height of the vine two feet. Seed very large, yellow and wrinkled. The pods are large. Will produce more pods from a given quantity of seed then any other sort, and will give a greater number of shelled peas to the same number of pods. Try them. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c, postpaid. Pk \$1.50, by express or freight.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. The best of the edible podded sorts. Pods are large, tender. Vine 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c. By express or freight, qt 20c; pk \$1.50.

Mr. P. T. Duncan, Sharon, N. D., writes: "Your seeds gave more satisfaction last year than the year before and if you keep on improving I do not know where you will end. I had a brother visiting me from Michigan in September and he said if I had told him about the size of the vegetables down there he would have said, 'a N. Dak. yarn,' but seeing them for himself was a wonder Said he would not say anything about it there as he was considered to be truthful."



MAIN SANDWICH ISLAND

Salsify

Hafervurzel. Salsifls. Bocksagg.

1 oz to 100 feet of drill. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep.

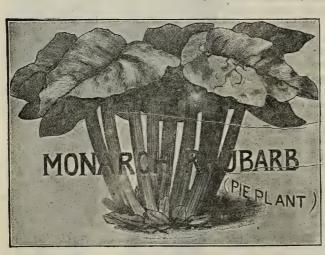
Sandwich Island. An improved tyle of this excellent vegetable. It produces roots of nearly double the size and weight of the old variety, and of equally good quality. Although of recent introduction, it has been extensively grown for the markets of the largo cities, and in such instances has entirely superceded the old sort. Pkt 5e; oz 10c; ½ lb 30c; ½ lb 50c; 1 lb 90c, postpaid.

Long Smooth White. This is the original Oyster Plant, and though not as long grower as the Sandwich Island, is of equal good quality. In fact many prefer it, claiming stronger and richer oyster flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½ lb 30c; ½ lb 50c; 1 lb 90c, postpaid.

Mrs. John H. Hage, Bowden, N. D., writes: "Had good success with the seeds I gof from you last year and send another order."

Mrs. A. M. Spencer, Ivenhoe, Minn, writes: "Have had better success with your Earliana Tomato than any I have ever tried."

Monarch Rhubarb (Pie Plant)



The most vigorous and productive variety known. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 1) to 20 inches long and full 1½ inches wide. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; ½ lb 75c. For roots see page 80.

Spinach

Spinat. Espinard.

I oz for 100 feet of drill.

Sow in early spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, covering not more than 1 inch deep. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

Savoy Leaved, or Bloomdale. This is the hardiest of all, producing twice the weight of crop; leaves are large, very thick and curled like Savoy cabbage. Keeps well after cutting. Suitable for fall sowing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½ lb 20c; lb 45c, postpaid.

Long Standing. Similar to round leaf, but is not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; 1b 45 postpaid.

Good Things in Radishes

Rettig. Radis. Rattikor.

For early use, the seed may be sown in hotbed, For open ground culture, sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

Mrs. B. B. Sherman, Selby, S.D., writes: "I am well pleased with the garden and flower seeds bought of you, also the shrubs."

Will's Earliest Carmine Radish

The Ouickest of All Red Radishes

Quick growth is one of the main essentials for a crisp and tender radish. This matures in 20 days after sowing, which makes it one of the most valuable sorts for forcing or outdoor culture.

The flesh is pure white, crisp and of very pleasant flavor. The skin is a most attractive bright scarlet. The leaves are very short, which admits of very close sowing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/2 lb 40c; 1b 75c, postpaid.



WILL'S EARLIEST CARMINE RADISH

New Triumph. A valuable and distinct novelty in forcing radishes. The roots are about the same size and shape as Scarlet Turnip, but are creamy white, beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. The tops are small and it matures about as early as any variety in cultivation. Desirable on account of its distinct heauty, earliness and good quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 30c; lb \$1, postpaid.

New Leafless. Extra early; remarkable for the small size of its leaves; the roots grow so quickly that they are practically in advance of the leaves, and for that reason it is called "Leafless." A beautiful bright col-

reason it is called "Leafless." A beautiful bright color and the crisp, tender flesh is excellent. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½ lb 30c; lb \$1, postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip. Excellent for summer use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½ lb 20c; lb 60c, postpaid.

French Breakfast. Quick growth,

very mild and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½ lb 20c; lb 60c, postpaid.

Model Box. This is the earliest and best white radish for either the home or market gardener. It is equally reliable for forcing or grow. home or market gardener. It is equally valuable for forcing or growing in open ground at any season of the year. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½ lb 20c; lb 75c, postpaid.

Chartier. A very handsome rose-colored radish, tapering to white near the tip. It is of good color, very tender and remarkably free from pith. It remains in eating order a long time. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; 1b 60c, postpaid.

White Strasburg. It is one of the quickest growers of all radishes. Both skin and flesh pure white. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4 lb 20c; lb 60c, postpaid. Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4 lb 20c; lb 60c, postpaid.

Black Spanish Winter. One of the latest, as well as the hardiest of radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4 lb 20c; lb 60c, postpaid.

China Rose Winter. The best winter radish in cultivation. Pkt 5c; oz 10e, 1/4 lb 20e; lb.60c postpaid.



CHARTIER RADISH

Good Things In Radishes—Continued



WILL'S ALL-THE-TIME RADISH

Mr. John Robison, Haley, N D., writes: "I am well pleased with the seeds you sent me last year. Will's All-the-Time Radishes were fine.

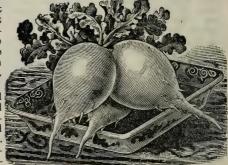
Will's All-the-Time Rad-As the name indicates, this radish is good from three weeks after sowing the seed until late in the season. The cut is from a photo, taken two months from the time the radishes were large enough to gather for the table, and although the size was enormous, yet they were as tender and crisp as possible. This is not a winter radish, as so many seem to think, for it is nearly as early as the earliest sorts. Of course certain conditions will render any radish pithy and woody, such as very dry soil or too heavy soil. A radish must grow quickly, on the start at least, to be crisp and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; 1/4 1b 50c; 1b \$1.75, postpaid.

Glass, or Cincinnati Mar= Its extraordinary earliness is remarkable, its roots being fit for use in 25 days after sowing the seed. Very crisp, tender flesh, and bright attractive color of skin. In shape it is very regular, smooth and

conical. It is slightly tipped with white at the end of the root. The flesh is crisp, tender and of the finest quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 20c; lb 60c, postpaid. The Surprise is remarkable

Burpee's Surprise Radish. Of very early, quick growth. for remaining in fine condition without becoming pithy for a very long time. It might also be called an "all season's" radish, as it is the same fine quality the middle of summer. By successive sowings it will keep the table constantly supplied with very choice The roots are oblong or oval in radishes. form. The skin is very thin and light brown. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 30c; lb \$1, postpaid.

New White Chartier. This variety originated in New Jersey, is a white form of the well known Chartier or Shepherd radish. It matures in about six weeks from sowing, and remains fit for use three weeks afterward. Tops short, flesh mild, crisp and five for slicing. Our seed is grown for us by the originator. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/2 lb 25c; lb 75c postpaid.



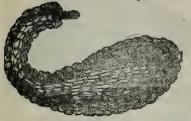
BURPEE'S SURPRISE RADISH

WILL'S BEST SQUASHES

1 oz to 25 hills, summer, and 1 oz to 10 hills, winter.

Plant in hills in the same manner and at the same time as melons and cucumbers, the

bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart and the running kind 7 to 8 feet apart.



IMPROVED SUMMER CROOKNEC &

Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. An improved variety of the well known White Bush squash, growing 12 to 15 inches across; of uniform shape, of a beautiful white color, very early and prolific.

Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 70c, postpaid.

Golden Custard. The color is a dark, rich golden yellow, and for quality it cannot be excelled. It grows in bush form and is wonderfully productive. This is a variety of real merit. Try it. Pkt 5c;

oz 10c; lb 70c, postpaid.

Fordhook. An entirely distinct variety. Very early and of rapid growth. Will ripen far north. Re-

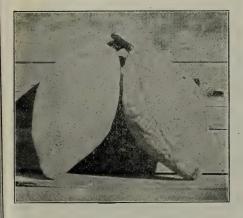
pear shaped or oblong ribbed, with a thin light skin, and very thick, straw-colored, dry and remarkably sweet flesh. Seed cavity very small. Will keep until June in a cool, dry room, and yet in a green state they rival the best summer squashes. Fried Fordhook

is delicious. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1, postpaid.

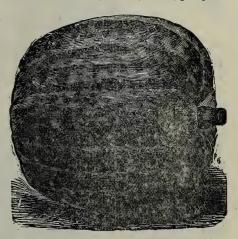
Improved Summer Crookneck. This new strain is early as the common summer Crookneck, much larger, often measuring from 13 to 20 inchesin length, bright golden color and of the very best quality. Commands an extra price in market. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 70c; postpaid.

very best quality. Commands an extra priverset Gem. This variety is equally desirable either as a summer or winter squash. Wonderfully productive. Flesh fine grained and cooks dry and sweet. Rich, delicious flavor. Pkt5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.

Boston Marrow. Much esteemed variety. coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts. Color rich orange. Pkt5c; oz 10c; lb 70c, postpaid. Golden Bronze. This squash is without a doubt the most attractive in appearance of all the squash os in cultivation, and in quality it is fully equal to the best winter squashes. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c, postpaid.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN SQUASH
Rocky Mountain. One of the very best winter squashes in cultivation. Flesh solid and thick, orange in color, dry and of a peculiar rich flavor. The shell is very hard when fully matured and ranges in color from a very pale to nearly a sky blue, as shown in illustration, which is from a photograph. The past season has been very unfavorable for squashes, yet we have a very good crop of well matured Rocky Mountain. Per pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½1b 25c; 1b 80c, postpaid.

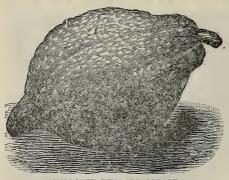


MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH

Mammoth Chili. The outer skin of this great squash is a rich orange yellow. The flesh is yellow and very thick, and the quality is good and nutritious. It is of the highest value as a stock food, far exceeding ordinary pumpkins in this respect, and answering as well as root crops. It is a prolific variety, and a good winter keeper. Has reached the great weight of 200 pounds. It is a typical sort to grow for exhibition at the fairs. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¾1b 50c; 1b \$1.50.

Faxon. It is remarkably prolific in habit, quality dry and rich, without regard to the size, coloring or time of ripening of the fruit—something entirely different in this respect from any other squash. Its valuable points are "earliness, long-keeping and high table qualities." We are recommending it to all forgeneral use in the home garden. Pkt 5e; oz 10; lb 70c, postpaid.

WILL'S BEST SQUASHES—Continued.



IMPROVED HUBBARD SQUASH

Improved Hubbard. A great favorite, more extensively grown for market than any other variety. Of good size, color dark green, shell very hard, flesh yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet. In quality it is the standard of excellence. Our seed is of superior quality, having been grown for many years from carefully selected stock. We believe there is none better. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 85c, postpaid.



RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD SQUASH

New Red Hubbard Squash. A sport from that old standard or excellence, the Hubbard. A perfect type of its parent except in color, which is a bright orange red, exceedingly showy and attractive. Flesh much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels the old variety. These, with its sweet, rich flavor, attractive color and shape, are bound to make it one of the most profitable to grow. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 85c, postpaid.

WILL'S BEST TOMATOES

Liebesapfel. Tomate.

Culture—Sow in hotbed or shallow boxes in the house in early spring; when plants are large enough, transplant in hotbed or boxes and when all danger from frost is past, transplant in open ground about 4 feet apart each way.

SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO

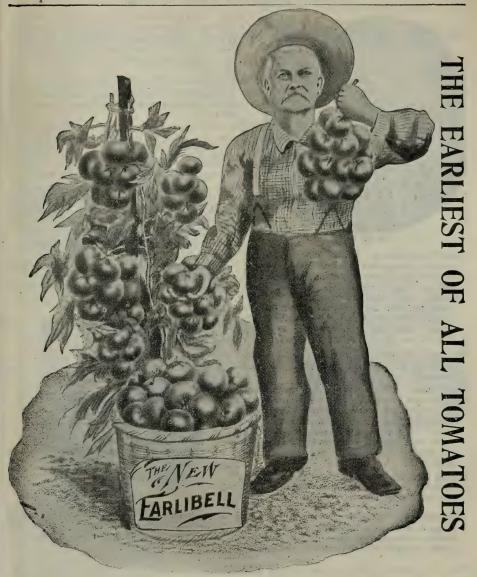
Most Famous of All Extreme=Early Tomatoes

In the accompanying illustration the artist has attempted to show its wonderfully prolific character and habit of growth as far as possible in the small space.

The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth, well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two

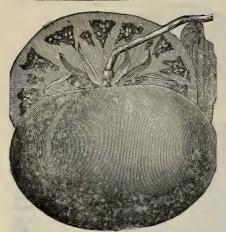


and a half inches in diameter; they are smooth and solid, quite thick through and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed cells. Slightly acid flavor. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, postpaid.



THE EARLIBELL. THE EARLIEST TOMATO OF ALL.

And in every way the best of all. We have here the Grandest Extra Early, Smooth Tomato for market gardeners, private gardeners and shippers. No matter whether you plant a dozen or 1,000 plants for your first picking. It is just the large, extra early tomato you have been looking for. It is just the tomato you need. It is the tomato above all other extra early tomatoes. It is an enormous yielder. The plant is a perfect mass of large, beautiful red fruit, one bunch containing 23 good sized fruits, all ripe at once. Pkt, 10c; ½,oz 25c; oz 45c, postpaid.



ACME TOMATO

Dwarf Champian. Dwarf and compact in growth, the plants grow stiff and upright with thick jointed stems and foliage, unlike so many others, of an unusually dark green, thick and corrugated. In form, color and size the tomatoes resemble the Acme-very smooth and symmetrical in shape, ripening close around the stem. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼lb, 50c, postpaid.

Resembles a rich, well-ripened peach in shape and appearance. Pkt, 5c, postpaid.

Matchless. This is a standard main crop. bright red variety, producing enormous crops of finest scarlet fruits. Tomatoes are very large, perfectly smooth and uni-More solidly meaty, with fewer seeds than any other variety. Always of the finest quality. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, post-

Honor Bright. Its table qualities are excellent, the flesh when ripe being tender and melting. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, postpaid.

Acme. The Acme Tomato was for many years liest large red tomato, but had to give way to Earliana, and now it looks as if we have still one earlier ana, and the looks as if we have still one earlier in Earlibell, which we are now offering for the second time. Acme is still one of the very best and we shall not discard it as it is worthy a prominent place in every field and garden. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; ¼lb, 50c,

postpaid.

Early Minnesota. The fruit is large, smooth and solid!

It not only produces very early fruits, but it wil hold out through the season until late in the fall. It is also a splendid keeper. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c; 14lb, 50c,

Mr. P. S. Ware. Flaxton, N. D., writes: "Your to-mato seeds did fine for me last year."

Mrs. Edna C. Saddler, Mohall, N. D., writes:
"Fashing to make the proper to record."

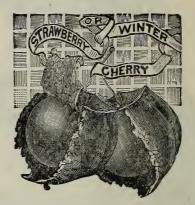
"Earliana tomato was a great success.

Golden Queen. A beautiful tomato, large size and smooth, color rich golden yellow, with slight tinge of red on the blossom end. The flavor is mild and excellent, not as acid as red sorts. Fine for preserving. cellent, not as acid as red sorts. Fine for preserving.
The best of the yellow sorts. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c, post-

Used for preserving and Pear Shaped. pickling. Pkt, 5c.

Yellow Plum. A beautiful variety, used principally for preserving. Pkt, 5c.

Red Cherry. A small and pretty sort grown for preserving. Pkt 5c.



Strawberry or Ground Cherry. Unequaled for preserving, canning or pies. Dried in sugar as raisens or figs they are unexcelled. They have a strawberry flavor and produce fruit in great abundance. In sections devoid of fruit, many esteem them highly. A great curiosity and sell well in the market. Pkt, 5e.

TOBACCO

Havana Imported. Pkt, 5c; oz, 25c, postpaid.

Sweet Orinoco. The earliest tobacco in cultivation, particularly adapted for growing in the northern states. The leaves have extremely small veins of the finest texture and very elastic. Pkt, 10c; oz, 25c, postpaid.

HERBS

Anise, Balm, Sweet Basil, Carraway, Coriander, Dill, Dandelion, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Mustard, Rosemary, Fennel, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Saffron, Sage, Summer Savory, Catnip and Wormwood. Pkt, 5c.

All the Best Things in Turnips

WIL

Steckrube. Navet. Rofna.

The prices are for seed postpaid; if ordered by express or freight, deduct 8c per pound.

Culture—Sow any time from early spring until July, either broadcast or in drills 2½ feet apart, thinning out to about 5 or 6 inches apart in the row.



White Model. A very superior strain of White Turnip of medium size; smooth, globe-shaped, quick growing, flesh fine grained and perfectly white, sweet and tender; cooks as quick as a potato, without the strong odor and flavor of some sorts. Very early and keeps in splendid condition until in the spring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½1b 20c; lb 60c, postpaid.

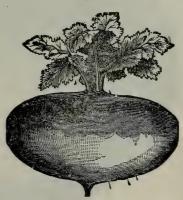
[Yellow Aberdeen. Of round form, yellow flesh, fine texture, nutritious and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/41b 20c; 1b 50c, postpaid.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich. Must occupy the same place among turnips as the Eclipse variety does among the beet family. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½1b 20c; 1b 50c, postpaid.

weet German. This celebrated turnip is white, sweet, a long keeper and generally solid until midsummer. It should be sowed as early as the swedes. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼1b 20c; 1b 50c, postpaid.

White Egg. A very excellent variety, nearly oval or egg. shaped; flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness. Particularly desirable for the table. Can be sown as late as the middle of August. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 12 20c; 15 50c, postpaid.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½1b 20c; 1b 50c, postpaid.



PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF

Early Flat Dutch. An early garden variety, resembling white strap leaf. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼1b 20c; 1b 50c, postpaid.

RUTABAGA

Carter's Imperial Hardy Purple Top Yellow. A most excellent sort, either for table use or feeding stock. Flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich. It is a hardy sort, yielding heavily, with no tendency to long necks. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/41b 20c; 1b 50c, postpaid.

Shamrock. One of the finest Purple Top varieties in cultivation. Grows with small top and very few leaves. Excellent keeper. Good for stock and table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ½1b 20c; 1b 50c, postpaid.



CARTER'S PURPLE TOP

Will's Improved Purpletop Yellow Rutabaga



WILL'S IMPROVED FURPLETOP RUTABAGA

We offered this improved stock of Rutabaga a number of years ago, and even at that time it was admitted to be equal to, if not the best strain of Purpletop Yellow Rutabaga in cultivation. We have continued to improve it each year by selecting the choicest and most perfect shaped roots for our seed stocks. We do not think there is anything in this vegetable on the market that can compare with it in any one respect. The best Rutabagas are produced by sowing the seed broadcast on new breaking, where they need no cultivation or care whatever except harvesting late in the fall before freezing weather sets in. From seven to ten tons per acre grown in this way is a common thing. Seed of the Rutabaga should not be sown early in the season for winter use as they are liable to become stunted by the early hot weather which has a tendency to make them tough, strong and woody. The fact should not be lost sight of by the purchaser that the yield of roots can be nearly doubled by sowing this strain of seed. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb, 20c; lb, 60c, postpaid.

White Russian. Similar to the above except in color. Preferred by some. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c; lb, 50c, postpaid.

Vegetable Plants

It is our intention to have a supply of all vegetable plants ready in time each season, of both early and late sorts, but we will not agree to furnish plants of all the varieties of which we have seeds, as that would require too much work, care and expense. All we can agree to in this matter is to furnish early or late plants, or both of the very best sort which we have at the time the order is received. As a rule vegetable plants are ready to send out about May 20th, but we cannot guarantee date of shipment, as we are able some seasons to ship at an earlier date, and sometimes not until some days later.

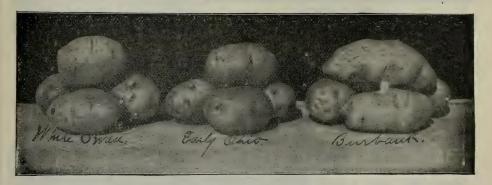
Tomato and Pepper plants are all strong, transplanted plants with fibrous roots; can be planted out without killing, or retarding their growth.

Cauliflower. Per 100, 75c, postpaid. By express, per 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4.50. Early Cabbage. Per 100, 75c, postpaid. By express, per 100, 50c; 1,000, \$4. Latc Cabbage. Per 100, 50c, postpaid. By express, per 100, 25c; 1,000, \$2. Tomato. Per doz, 35c, postpaid. By express, per doz, 25c; 100, \$1. Pepper. Per doz, 35c, postpaid. By express, per doz, 25c; 100, \$1.50.

Mr. John D. Bonsack, Rock Lake, N. D., writes: "Thought I would write you about my successful onion raising. The onions came up well, as though every one came. The corn came fine also, in fact everything done well. I have the finest patch of nions in the country, they are a little thick although I have sold over \$10 worth of table onions out of them and they are yet thick."

Mrs. W. D. Chase, Portal, N. D., writes: "I write to tell you of the fine onions I raised from seed bought of you, I only had a small patch sowed and they were so thick I pulled and gave away and threw away great quantities. I sowed one ounce and one packet of seed and sold seven and one-half bushels for \$11.23 besides have more in the cellar than we can use. I picked out twelve that weighed ten pounds. The other garden seeds did nearly as well."

Mr. Ed. X. Moore, Denhoff, N. D., writes: "My wife requests me to let you know that the potatoes she purchased from you this spring are the best she has ever seen. We have beer using new potatoes from the patch for a week, and they were planted after the cold weather, too. How's that?" Mr. J. H. Bosard, Grand Forks, N. D., writes: "My garden this year is quite diverse. started out to have a first class garden on my farm, but my hopes fell down. The seeds were no good, the land was too wet and nothing would grow down there but weeds. In my garden, which is small, about 70 by 100, things have grown better than I have almost ever experienced in Dakota, and I have the finest sweet corn crop that I have ever tasted, and from three plantings, shall have it as long as the frost stays off. Melons, cucumbers, tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbage, are all very fine. And strange to say, it was all grown from the same seed as that on the farm.



A Little Potato Talk

Did you ever stop to think that it is about time you changed your potato seed for something better than you have ever raised, or at least better than you are raising now from your old worn out stock which you have grown for many years in succession? Try it and note results. The "Missouri Slope" is famous for its fine potatoes, and the stock we offer is the choicest selected stock ever offered in the northwest.

Extra Early Ohio. See center group in cut. Some early kinds will give edible potatoes about as early, but their tops will be green for days after the Extra Early Ohio have ripened. This is our choicest stock, uniform in size and shape and free from scab. Always keeps firm until late in the spring. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck 40c; bu, \$1.

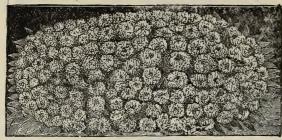
Early Six Weeks. This is an extra early medium sized potato of excellent quality. We want it to be distinctly understood that we do not claim it to mature in six weeks from planting, as that is an impossibility, but it certainly is very early and worthy a place in every garden or field. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck, 35c; bu, \$1.

White Swan. (See first group in cut) The original White Swan potato was a late or main crop potato, but as that variety is we believe extinct, we have decided to give this new seedling of Mr. John Millet's that name. White Swan is a pure snowy white, oblong potato of large size and the heaviest cropper the past season. The quality is of the best and is also an excellent keeper. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck, 40c; bu, \$1.

Burbank. Burbank potato is a standard sort and has been for a number of years. For a main crop potato there has never been, in our opinion, a potato grown that has been quoted as a standard market sort to such extent. The color is pure white throughout, shape as shown in right hand group in cut, quality as good as the best, and as a cropper is hard to beat. We have a choice stock of clean, acclimated seed. Lb, 25c, postpaid; peck, 40c; bu, \$1.

Good Things in Flower Seeds

ALL FLOWER SEEDS POSTPAID



SWEET ALYSSUM

Alyssum (Sweet). Hardy annual, flowering from early spring till killed by frost, and all winter in the house, if sown in the fall. Pkt, 5c.

ASTERS

Vick's Branching. Late flowering. This exception-

ally fine Aster is without a rival. The flowers are of extraordinary size, and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage—in fact

they are often mistaken for Chrysanthemums, which they very strongly resemble; the flower stems are from fifteen to twenty inches long, making it grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space two and a half feet square. By far the most satisfactory Aster grown. Pkt, 10c.

Vick's Daybreak. This beautiful Aster is one of those rare gems that have come to stay. For florists' use it is simply unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color is a lovely sea-shell pink. The plant flowers very early, and is a continuous free bloomer, a compact, strong grower, and in all respects a desirable acquisition. Pkt, 10c.

Vick's Purity. This new Aster is the handmaid to Vick's Daybreak, being identical in form and habit, but the blooms are pure white. A finer combination of color cannot well be imagined than the massing together of these two hearties.



the massing together of these vick's purity two beauties. The plant is a free and early bloomer, like its companion. Pkt, 10c.



PÆONY-FLOWERED ASTER

Truffert's Pæony-Flowered Perfection Astor. One of the most popular strains—plants growing stiff-ly erect, 18 inches to 2 feet in height branching quite freely and producing fine large, well-shaped flowers on good stems. The petals are slightly incurred, giving the flowers a ball-shaped effect. Pkt, 5c.

Dwarf Boquet Aster. Plants 8 to 12 inches high, producing large double flowers resembling Chrysanthemums and valuable on account of profuse late flowering. Pkt, 5c.

New Japanese Asters. The beautiful flowers of this new strain of Asters offer a most striking contrast with those of any other variety. They The beautiful flowers of are of immense size, measuring from 6 to 8 inches are of immense size, measuring from 6 to 8 inches across, with long petals curiously waved and curled, so as to give them a striking resemblance with the most disheveled Japanese Chrysanthemums. They grow 14 or 15 inches high, are well branched and produce a number of enormous flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt, 10c.

New Giant Antirrhinum. (Snapdragon). Flowers double the size of the older sorts, more closely set on the stems and colors more clear and brilliant. Plants very compact and bnshy, growing about 12 inches high. All colors mixed. Pkt, 5c.

Bachelor's Button, Double. It has been so per-fected that fully 70 per cent of the flowers are double and simi-double; are also increased in size and present many bright colors and distinct markings which have hitherto been unknown in this old-fashioned fav-

orite flower. Pkt, 5c.

Balloon Vine. Remarkable for its inflated membraneous character and sometimes called Love-in-a Puff. The flower is insignificent, but the plant is a rapid graceful climber. 5c.

Calliopsis. Many of our most showy flowers are slighted because they are common and grow anywhere without trouble or care, almost like weeds. One of these is the Calliopsis. Were it a new thing just introduced, it would be considered a novelty of rare excellence. Pkt, 5c.

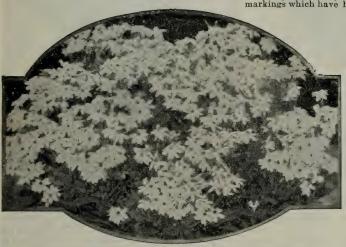
Canary Bird Flower. A beautiful climber and a

charming little canarycolored blossom bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with the wings half extended. Pkt, 5c.

Giant Empress Candy-Tuft. One of the finest varieties in cultivation. It is intermediate in height, between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sorts. The plant is of very branching habit, and when fully grown is covered with its pure white flowers. Pkt, 5c.

Candy=Tuft. Mixed. Pkt, 5c.

The Annual Chrysanthemums Chrysanthemum. listed below are altogether different from the large-flowered perennial varieties grown by florists. They grow easily from seed and flower freely during summer and fall months. The perennial chrysanthemums should be started early in the spring and will usually bloom well in the fall and still better the following year. Pkt, 5c.



AUSTRALIAN STAR FLOWER. (CEPHALIPTERUM DRUMMUNDI)

LUTHER BURBANK'S NEVER FADING FLOWER

A half hardy annual lately discovered in West Central Australia and never before offered. This surpassingly unique and beautiful plant grows readily from seed in any ordinary garden soil. The fragrant flowers, of peculiary pleasing rosy crimson shade, sometimes approaching pure white, are produced in graceful clusters which when cut will retain their form and color permanently, no other flower in any way equaling it in grace and keeping qualities. Full grown plants are about one foot high and the same across. Sow early in the open ground, or may be started early in the house and transplanted in that case, however, the ball of earth should not be disturbed. We have had clusters of the blossoms for over a year. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM

Superb Camelia-Flowered. Finest mixed. This embraces seed of all the choicest known varie ties. Pkt 5c.



CAMELIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS

Rose-Flowered, Mixed. This is not our "superb" strain, but we believe it to be as good as the Camelia-Flowered Balsams generally sold.

Canterbury Bells. Perennial plants that have long been in favor, and which rank among the best of the old-fashioned sorts. Two feet or more in height; profuse and constant bloomers. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers and pretty foliage.

The two following varieties are the very best strains.

Macrostyla. An annual campanula, with habit entirely different from the perennial sort. Flowers purple and rose. One to two feet. Pkt 10c.

Medium. Splendid mixed. Single and double varieties. Pkt 5c.



MORNING GLORY



KOCHIA OR SUMMER CYPRESS

(Kochia Tricophylla)

A highly ornamental annual of unusually rapid growth which forms regular pyramids from 2 to 3 feet in height, having a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are slender and of a light pea-green until September, when they change to a carmine and blood-red. Its bright autumn coloring has given it two other names, "Mexican Fire Plant? and "Burning Bush." The flowers are minute but countless and the plant dies within two weeks after blooming. The seed germinates quickly in spite of the

and the plant dies within two weeks after blooming. The seed germinates quickly in spite of the cold of late winter. Sow indo rs in April and plant out in May, or sow in open ground about May 1st. Plants do best in sunny exposure, and in salty soil about two feet apart. One and a half ounces of nitrate of soda should be spread over each square yard of soil. Pkt, 10c.

Cobpœa Scandens. Athough it does grandly outside, it is also a splendid house climber, and will do well running over windows in the house, and will reward the grower with the abundance of beautiful blossoms. In fact, it grows and flourishes everywhere. Pkt, 5c.

Catchfly. A bright-colored, free flowering annual, largely grown for spring flower-gardening. Suitable for rock-work or open border. Succeeds in any light, loamy soil. White, red and rose, mixed. Pkt, 5c.

CONVOLVULUS. Morning Glory. Fine mixed. Embracing a great variety of colors. Pkt, 5c; oz, 10c.

CONVOLVULUS. Japanese Morning Glory. The plant attains a growth of 20 feet by midsummer. The leaves are large, heart-shaped, many of them a rich, dark color, marbled with silvery white or yellow. The flowers are really gigantic, double the size of the ordinary kind. Pkt, 5c.

Dwarf Marguerite Carnation. These lovely, tragrant Carnations produce fine flowers, similar to those grown by florists for winter blooming. Seeds may be sown thinly in shallow drills in the flower garden early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and the plants will start to bloom in about four months from sowing the seed. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the fall, and will live out all winter, Fully 80 per cent produce fine double flowers. All colors, mixed. Pkt, 5c.

Cosmos, Giants of California. Especially notable for purity of color and gigantic size of flowers Giant Pure White and Giant Pink Finest Mixed. Pkt 10c.

Cypress Vine. A most beautiful climber, with delicate dark green, feathery foliage and an abundance of bright star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms. Pkt 5c.

The new Dwarf Ever-Crozy's Dwarf Cannas. blooming, large flowering French Cannas bloom freely the first year from seed. They are much less expensive and more beautiful for bedding than even the best geraniums. The roots can be kept in the cellar over winter and each clump will give 6 or 8 good roots for planting out the following spring. The mixed seed we offer has been saved from the finest varieties of all colors. Pit 10c.



DWARF MARGUERITE CARNATION

Calendula. (PotMarigold.) Hardy annuals about a foot high. May be sown in the open ground

carly in the spring; strongly attractive in beds, borders and backgrounds. Pkt 5c.

Dianthus or Chinese Pinks

Finest mixed. One of the most useful and desireable plants. and for beauty and variety of colors and markings cannot be sur-passed, ranging from pure white passed, ranging from pure white to the most delicate pink and glowing deep crimsom. A bed of these in a flower garden will make a grand display at small cost. The mixture we offer includes, besides the standard sorts all the new and brightest colors in spotted, stripes and bandsomefringed varieties of late introduction, both single and double. Pkt 5c.





CROZY'S DWARF CANNAS

Burbank's Shasta Daisy. (See cut) Fluted, quilled, curled, fringed, laciniated, semi-double, pure white and lemon yellow, select varieties. The very cream of the whole Shasta Daisy collection. Shasta Daisies can te grown out of doors by everybody where it is not cold enough to kill oak trees. They are perenial, blooming better and more abundantly each season, They can be multiplied rapidly by simple division and grown in any soil. They bloom for several months. The flowers are very large and graceful-4 inches in diameter, with three rows of petals of the purest whiteness, on single, strong, stiff, wiry stems, 2 ft long. Pkt 10c.



SHASTA DAISY

DOUBLE DAISY

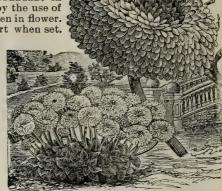
Sow seed very early. The flowers are very abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely, even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set. Choice mixed. Pkt 5c.

NEW DAISY, "Non Plus Ultra"

This is the best strain of English Daisies in existence. The flowers are very double, resembling in shape a Zinnia, extraordinary size, many measuring 2 inches across. The flower stalks are very long, stiff and almost as thick as a pencil. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

DAHLIAS, French Collarette

An entirely new type of Single Dahlias, which has produced a great sensation during the past three years wherever exhibited, and which have been awarded highest honors. The



peculiarity of the type consists of their having arow of short petals around the disk, which form a frill or collar, and which are of an entirely different color from the rest of the flower. Pkt 103. Double Dahlias, all colors. Mixed. Pkt 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

These succeed best in cool moist soils, blooming most freely during the spring and fall months. They will flower also as a house plant during the winter in a cool room. Planted in a single row around the bed or along the garden walks, they make beautiful border, as the plants spread very quickly and soon they cover the entire space. Most varieties bloom freely the first season, and still more profusely the second spring. Pkt 5c.

GERANIUMS

These are raised easily from seed, and the gardener is occasionally rewarded by charming new varieties and colorings from our choice strains of hybridized seed. The seeds should be start dearly in the spring, in the hotbed or in shallow boxes of rich soil in a warm sunny window. Sow the seed thinly and cover only ¼ inch in depth. As soon as they are large enough, transplant the young seedlings to small pots until the weather is quite warm, when they may be planted out in the flower bed for summer blocming. They will come into bloom more quickly if planted in light, sandy soil. Single mixed, pkt 10c.

Ornamental. A valuable class of annual climbers. The growth is quick and foliage pretty. These ornamental gourds are of various shapes and colors, some large, some small. All are hard shelled and will keep for years without showing signs of decay.

Pretty and sometimes useful household articles. All sorts mixed.

Pkt 5c.

HELIOTROPE

Heliotrope is a universal favorite on account of its delightful frag-

HELIOTROPE rance and duration of bloom, flowering equally as well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the house during the winter. Seed sown in the spring makes fine plants for bedding out, and are as easily grown as verbenas. Pkt 5c.



HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

The best and most affective of all annual sunflowers. Flowers immense, from twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, globular and extremely double, For a background to a lawn, or to hide unsightly places, it is especially adopted. Pkt 5c.



HELIANTRUS

Eschscholtzia



ESCHSCHOLTZIA OR CALIFORNIA POPPY

Very showy, free-flowering plants, of low growth, with finely divided foliage of a silver-gray hue. Where a whole bed of these flowers is desired the seed may be sown thinly broadcast over the bed and lightly raked in. This is a most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. Pkt, 5c.



BED OF HOLLYHOCKS

Hollyhock-Prize Double

Perfect doubleness of the magnificent large flower will please the most critical. All the best colors, from deep yellow, red rose, light buff, carmine scarlet, flesh color, creamy white tinted with rose, purple, yellow on dark ground, crimson flake with salmon, cherry red, cream on violet ground, lilac on brown ground, dark crimson to pure white, also black. If sown early in March or April, the plant will bloom the first year. All colors mixed. Pkt, 5c. Perfect doubleness of the magnificent large

MARIGOLD, the Eldorado



MARIGOLD ELDORADO

MARIGOLD ELDORADO

The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, imbricated and perfectly double. They embrace four shades of color—the lightest primrose, lemon, golden yellow and deep orange. Pkt, 5c.

Marigold, French Mixed. A class of showy and extremely effective plants, with fine double flowers of rich and beautiful colors. Pkt, 5c,



DWARF NASTURTIUMS

DWARF NASTURTIOMS
Are free flowering and very desirable for bedding, vases and pot plants. Plant seed 1 inch deep in rows 1 to 2 feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, the young plants should be thinned out to stand 10 or 12 inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather, particularly in rich soil, if planted too closely together. Pkt, 5c; oz, 15c postpaid.

Madam Gunter's CLIMBING NASTURTIAMS

These new Hybrids of Madam Gunter make a strong growth, climbing from 5 to 6 feet high, and are covered from spring to fall with large, substant al flowers of the most brilliant shades. They are remarkable for their wide range of colors, embracing rose, pink, salmon, purple, velvety dark maroon, light yellow and deep orange, in self colors as well as striped and blotched in the most fanciful manner. So ornamental is this new strain that it deserves a place in every garden either for climbing or trailing from vases, or over the ground. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼lb 40c, postpaid.



ICE PLANT

A handsome and curious plant; for rockwork, hanging baskets and vases. Pkt 5c.

MIGNONETTE

(Machet)

True

It is of dwarf and vigorous growth, with massive spikes of deliciously scented flowers. Pkt 5c.



PHLOX D. GRANDIFLORA

year to year. Pkt 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

Superb Mixed. A magnificent new class, with flowers as large as those of the Pernnial Phloxes. The colors we offer in our "Superb Mixture" are very positive and perfectly gorgeous in their brilliancy. For massing in groups or arranging in ribbon lines there are no flowers obtained with so little care and expense. The colors range in every conceivable shade. Pkt 5c.

PORTULACA

Double Rose Flowered, mixed. Unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. From-first class seed, over one-half of the plants will produce magnificent double flowers. These can be transplanted, 8 inches apart, as soon as they bloom, thus making the entire bed of double flowers. Pkt 5c.

NEW GIANT PERETHRUMS (Pyrethrum Roseum Hyb. Grandiflorum)

The flowers of this new strain grow to the enormous size of 12 in. in circumference and present all the beautiful variations in color between light pink, rose and deep carmine. They are splendid cut-flowers and and equally valuable in borders. The plants are perfectly hardy and increase in size from

WILL'S GRAND PETUNIAS

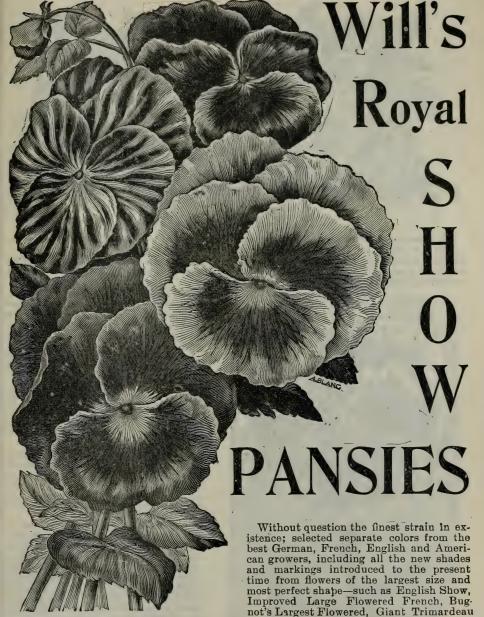


PETUNIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

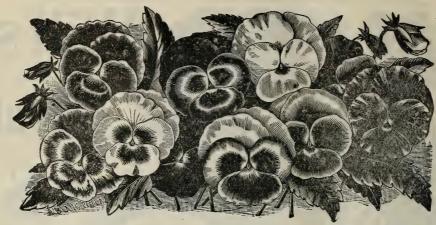
In this mixture will be found all the choicest and most beautiful striped, blotched and mottled single flowers in cultivation. The colorings and markings are simply wonderful. Pkt 5c,

PETUNIA GIANT OF CALIFORNIA-Double

These Petunias have been widely advertised of late. The flowers are very large, and the colors embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. Pkt 15c; 2 for 25c.

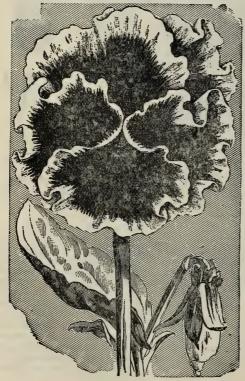


and over 50 other strains and markings, mixed and blended. Pansies are the most popular and fashionable of all flowers and everyone should grow a liberal supply, sowing the seed by March or before, in a shallow box in the house, transplant when large enough to handle to about one inch apart, and from there to the ground in May, and you will have the finest bed of pansies in your neighborhood. Pkt 10c; 3 pkts 25c.



Will's Premium Pansies

While our Premium Pansy Mixture is not to be compared with Royal Show, it is without much doubt the next best ever offered. It comprises the best of several Pansy specialists' choicest and most expensive mixtures. It is a mixture that will please everybody who likes Pansies, and can appreciate quality in color, shape, size and substance, in fact everything that makes a perfect Pansy. Pkt 5c.



MASTERPIECE PANSY

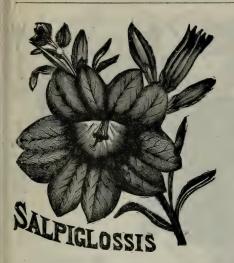
Masterpiece—New Giant Curled. This strain comes nearer to Double Pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in other Pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often 3 inches across, and the color variations are odd and striking. Pkt, 20c; 3 for 50c.

Psyche. Each flower is elegantly curled and undulated, and in every respect a beauty in form and color. The characteristic five velvety blotches or eyes are surrounded by a broad white edge. Comes true from seed, Pkt, 20c.

Bridesmald. The flowers of this new interesting variety are very large and of fine form. Its ground color is a rosy white, rivaiing in delicacy and beauty the finest Apple blossom, and most strikingly setting off the dark blotches of the center. It is the freest blooming of the Giant Pansies. Pkt, 10c.

New Orchid-Flowered Pansies. A mixture of the most surprising, unique and beautiful color combinations, entirely new among Pansies. The ground color of nearly all the flowers is in light shades, the petals are marked with large brown or golden yellow blotches which diffuse into rays and veils toward the edge. The upper petals are upright and sort of plaited, which gives the flowers their resemblance to Orchids. The colors range in the terra cotta shadings as well as in the flesh, orange, rose, pink and lilac. Pkt, 15c.

White. Flowers often 3 inches in diameter, pure white, with a large violet blotch on the three lower petals. Pkt, 10c.



Chinese Primrose Mixture. The culture of these lovely flowers is much easier than most people think. Everyone can have a nice collection of them by following the cultural directions printed on each package, Our mixture includes not only all the choicest colors of the single flowering Primulas in all their dainty shades, but it comprises also seed saved from hybridized flowers and will produce a number of double flowers and the new blue Primula. Pkt 10c.

Fringed Double Primroses. These are large, double, fringed flowers of many colors, showy and beautiful. Our seeds are first class, and a large proportion of the plants will produce double flowers. White, red, striped, pink.

Pkt 10c.

Shirley Poppy. It is perfectly hardy, and. flowers the first season from seed. The flowers are large, exceedingly elegant and graceful. The colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from bluish white, rose, delicate pink and carmine, through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson. Pkt 5c.

Salpiglossis. Grandiflora. Velvet flower. The flowers are larger in size and most vividly spotted and striped on ground-colors of deep blue, rose, violet, light yellow, reddish bronze, etc. Pkt 5c.

Verbena Hybrida. Exra fine mixed from a superb collection of named varieties. Very large in flower and corycomb and of the richest and most brilliant colors. As now perfected, this is one of the best strains of Verbena Hybrida in cultivation today. The seed has been saved not only from a large collection of bright and pleasing self-colors, but also from the finest varieties of auricula-eyed type. Pkt 5c.



VERBENA HYBRIDA



Stock. Ten Weeks. New largest flowering globe pyramidal stock. A magnificent race with immense spikes of perfectly double flowers, with individual blossoms frequently measuring 2 inches in diameter. Pkt 5c.



SWEET PEAS

If ordered by express or freight, deduct 10c per pound.

King Edward VII. A true giant-flowered variety, with strong stems and growth, with no inclination to burn in the sun. A fine variety, much brighter than either Mars or Salopian, in fact, the best dark red in existence. Pkt, 5c; ¼ lb, 30c.

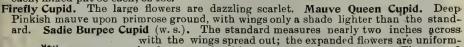
Lady M. Ormsby Gore. A very vigorous sort; flowers large and hooded. Color, primrose, delicately shaded with buff. Pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 25c.

Sweet Peas—Continued

Countess Spencer Hybrids. The new orchidflowering sweet pea. The type and form of these are a complete departure from anything yet introduced. Both the wings and standard are very large, and its graceful form, to-gether with the immense size, makes it by far the most attractive variety in existence. There are five or six distinct shades contained in this mixture, but all are of the large flowering type and of the same form. The different shades it contains are as follows: Deep pink, light pink, ovid shade, orange pink, white with light pink edging. We cer-tainly think highly of the various shades which this mixture contains. Pkt 15c; ½ oz 30c; oz 60c; 2 oz \$1.

Double Sweet Peas. Bride of Niagara, Lottie Eckford, Apple Blossom, Dorothy Vick, White, Captain of the Blues, Butterfly, Sen-

ator, Boreatton, Double Mixed—made from the above separate sorts. Separate pkt 5c each; mixed pkt 5c each; oz 15c.



ly of pure pearly whiteness. Stella Morse Cupid. The ground color is a rich creamy buff, tinted with apricot, while the inner portion of the wings is delicately shaded with soft rosy carmine. Pkt 5c each; one pkt of each 15c. Sweet William. (Dianthus Barbatas.)

BUSH SWEET PEAS

(Dianthus Barbatas.) A great favorite. Flowers are produced in large heads of many rich and brilliant colors. Pkt 5c.

Zinnia. One of the most brilliant flowers in cultivation and a

great favorite, the magnificent double flowers of the new strain

rivaling the Dahlia in beauty, size and color. Pkt 5c.

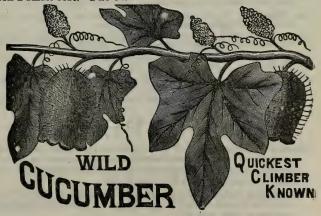
Japanese Wild Flower Garden. This mixture is especially prepared from a select list of Japanese varieties, including over 100 sorts—the colors and varieties being carefully proportioned to produce a constant and varied bloom the whole season-and will be found superior to any mixture offered. In no other manner can so many different and rare seeds be obtained for such a small cost. Pkt 5c.



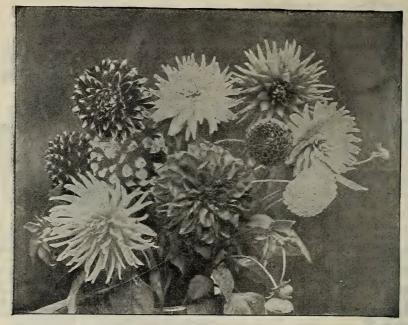
POPPY

Finest Fine Mixed Poppy. mixed double and single. Best ever offered. most brilliant and also the most delicate tinted, making a gorgeous display. Pkt 5c.

Wild Cucumber. A climb-er with green leaves and pretty white flowers and bud-like fruits, beset with deciduous, barbed prickles. One of the best climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. Never suffer from the heat or being destroyed by insects like so many good climbing plants, but stays fresh till late in fall, Pkt 5c; oz 15c.







Ten Mammoth Decorative Dahlias

Price, except when noted, each 25c; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid, or freight 20c each; 6 for \$1.00. Large undivided roots, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.

Berwyn. Wide flat petals, rich velvet crimson, very large, without markings.

Katherine Duer. Novelty from Newport gardens. The flowers are of immense size, 7 inches across, they open out flat and show no center; the petals are wide and rounding. Color, the most beautiful glowing scarlet without markings. The plant is a strong robust grower; height 5 feet.

Clyde. Extra large sulphur yellow; broad petals, and a constant bloomer.

Grand Duke Alexis. The color of the flower is pure white, shading to a most delicate and charming shell pink and beautifully quilled; large massive flowers.

Henry Patrick. A pure waxy white. It blooms very freely, producing flowers from 5 to 7 inches in diameter, with beautiful pointed petals. The plant grows to a height of 5 feet.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Very large flowers, of a light delicate pink color, six-inch flowers. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50. Small size only.

Mrs. Winters. This is an exceptionally large pure waxy white sort; flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches in diameter and of a splendid decorative variety. Strong growth.

Nymphaea. A clear distinct, light shrimp-pink, tinted lighter toward the center cut flowers.

Peric. Pure glistening white, of very large and exquisite form, with petals very prettily notched. Fine for cutting.

Wm. Agnew. Flowers are large, measuring more than 7 inches in diameter. Color is the richest shade of intense dazzling red.

PEONIES

Festiva Maxima. One of the largest and choicest of all the white Peonies. Milk-white with a few carmine spots in the center; flowers of enormous size, often measuring 7 to 8 inches across; very double and delightfully sweet; the stems are long and strong. An early bloomer. Each 75c; doz, \$7.50.

Grandiflora Rubra. Extra large, perfect balls of blood-red magnificent flowers. Probably the largest Peony in existence. A massive, late-blooming, superb variety. First size, each, 50c; doz, \$5.

No. 6 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEED= ER. WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW

Price, complete, \$12.00.

This is the latest and best Planet Jr. Seeder. It sows in drills with the greatest regularity in a narrow row to the exact depth required, covers, rolls down and marks the next row all at one passage. The seed being in a straight, narrow line, it is easy to work with the Wheel Hoe.

It drops 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart and is changed from a hill dropper to a drill seeder in a few

seconds.

The tool frame is substituted for the drill attachment by removing but one bolt, when it becomes an excellent single wheel hoe. The combination is the best and most useful that has ever been offered and we guarantee it to give satisfaction.



Planet Jr. No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

For easy gardening, and at the same time clean and perfect gardening, the kind that will make your garden the talk of the neighborhood, and cause your face to glow with honest pride, nothing is quite the equal of this No.17 Wheel Hoe. It is suited to all kinds of garden cultivation and garden crops. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient

for most garden work. Other attachments can be added at any time. Price, \$4.75. No. 12 double wheel, price, \$6.

This cut shows the Cyclone Jr., a machine which embodies all the principal

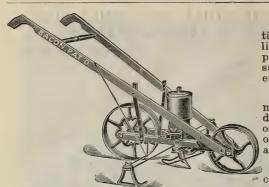
THE CYCLONE SEEDER

features for even distribution of all varieties of field seeds as found in the original im-proved Cyclone Sower. It is however built on slightly different principles, the frame

of machine which carries all the bearing parts being made of one piece and so arranged that the seeder rests and is carried in front of the operator. Each, \$1.25.



This sower will pay for itself in the saving of seed and labor in one-half hour's use. It is substantially built and will last a life time. Fully guaranteed to give satisfaction. Each, 90c.



The Bacon drills are showing exceptionally fine sowing qualities. Are very light running, and, in sowing sugar beet, parsnip, carrot, salsify, wrinkled peas, smooth and prickly spinage, corn, beans, etc., they have no equal.

The feed is entirely new and not a modification of any in use; is simple, durable, easily adjusted, has no brushes or rubber parts to wear out or get out of order, and can be adjusted to any amount, showing evenly to the last seed.

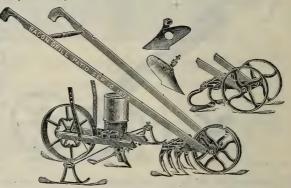
No. 10 steel frame hill dropping and

continuous row drill has no cultivator attachments. The hill dropping attachments arranged to drop every 6, 9, 12, 18 and 36 inches. This is the best machine for the money on the market. Price without hill dropper, \$5.50, with hill dropper attachment, \$6.00. Boxed.

In the earlier cultivation of a crop many prefer a double wheel cultivator, working straddle of the row. Later, when the plants have made considerable growth, a one wheel cultivator, working between the rows is preferred. To meet this demand we have the No. 12 combination hill dropping and continuous row drill and cultivator for working straddle the row or as a single wheel cultivator, working between the rows.

The front wheel of this drill, which is the cultivator wheel, is composed of two separate wheels forming a single broad tread wheel. This wheel may be separated, throwing the two halves to the outside of the wheel arms, making a double wheel implement out of it. All hill droppers are arranged to drop every 6, 9, 12, 18 and 36 inches. The cultivator attachment consists of 5 teeth, 2 hoes and right and left plows.

We guarantee these implements to give satisfaction in actual work. Price without hill dropper attachment, \$7.50; with hill dropper attachment, \$8. Boxed.



BACON COMBINATION STEEL FRAME HILL DROPPING AND CONTINUOUS ROW DRILL AND CULTIVATOR NO. 12

No. 3 cultivator with five teeth, two hoes and one plow \$3.75. Boxed.

. EACH	H
No. 2 Square point, full polish, D handle dirt shovels \$.7	5
No. 50p full polish, D nandle scoop shovels	
No. 60 full polish, D handle steel garden spades	5
Lawn Queen Rakes, the best lawn rake made, for grass or leaves .4	0
Ten tooth steel garden rakes, head and socket bronzed	0
Sixteen tooth steel garden rakes, head and socket bronzed .4	0
Five-tined potato hooks, made of the best mallable iron	0
7 inch blade steel hoes, made from single piece high carbon steel .2	5
Dandelion Spuds, cutter of high carbon steel .1	5
Wood handle steel garden trowel, 6-inch blade	0
No. 1 hand corn planters, plants corn, broomcorn, beans, etc.	0
Rain Maker lawn sprinklers	5

Write us for prices of lawn hose, cupplings, nozzels or any kind of tools not found in catalog.

A LITTLE TALK ABOUT CORN

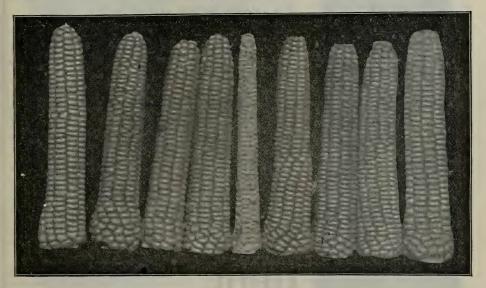
Prof. Churchill at the farmers' institute held at Bismarck last June, said: "Corn will adapt itself to a country, and it does not take a great many years for it to do so. I think one of the best demonstrations of that fact is to be found in the city of Bismarck by the firm of Oscar H. Will & Company. They are doing as much for the production of corn as

any other one in this state.'

Certain people have made the very remarkable statement that it is through their efforts that North Dakota has been brought within the "corn belt;" also that they named and introduced every variety of corn that has become standard. Hundreds of old settlers know that Oscar H. Will improved and introduced "Dakota Corn" long before any other northwestern seed house now doing business was ever heard of; also that he and the present firm named and introduced all the standard varieties of corn that can be depended on one year with another in North Dakota.

In the past twenty-five years we have tested every known variety of so-called "earliest corn," but our list of "sure things" is still comparatively small. Our first effort was the improvement of the original native or squaw corn, which is now our "Dakota" white flint; our next introduction was "Gehu," which is the earliest field corn on earth; our next in-"Dakota Sunshine Dent," which was the earliest dent corn ever produced, and then came "Dakota Sunshine Dent," which was the earliest yellow dent corn ever offered, followed last year by "Square Deal" Dent, the earliest of all yellow dent corn on earth.

We will mail a large sample to any address on receipt of 10 cents, for which 25 cents may be deducted from the price of one bushel or more ordered later. Compare the corn you order with sample and if not as good in every respect, it may be returned to us within ten days after receiving the same and we will pay all transportation charges both ways and refund full amount you have paid. In this way the buyer takes no chances, as we practically assume all responsibility for any damage received in transit, or in other words, we guarantee the corn will reach you safely.



WILL'S DAKOTA WHITE FLINT CORN

A pure, pearly white flint corn, the result of many years' careful selections from the original Squaw or Ree corn, which has been grown in the Missouri valley by the Mandan and Ree Indians for many generations, and also in late years by the Sioux tribes, and up to the time of our first selections, in 1882, was a very insignificent grain of many colors. This corn will stand more hardship in the way of frost, heat and poor cultivation than any other variety. Pkt, 5c; qt, 25c, postpaid. Qt, 10c; pk, 50c; bu, \$1.50; 2½ bu bag, \$3.50; 2 bags, \$6.50; 10 bu, \$12, bags included.

Will's Gehu Corn Matures in 70 Days



The Only Corn that Ever Matured in Sweden

Mr. August Hoover, a farmer in Borgholm, Riplinge, Sweden, has been successful in raising some North Dakota corn on a tract of sandy land the past season. This is undoubtedly the first time any variety of corn has ever been known to mature in that country. All the corn grown was for ornamental purposes and rarely showing silk. Mr. Hoover is a brother of W. Hoover, the well known merchant of Bismarck. The above is only another proof of our oft repeated statement. "Gehu Corn will mature where corn never grew before."

Mr. L. B. Howell, Mack, N. D., writes: "I bought a quart of your Gehu corn last spring and planted it. I am well pleased with it. I got a lot of green corn and several bushels of sound, ripe corn, the first I have succeeded in maturing."

Mrs. C. A. Lattimer, Alma, Montana, writes: "I wish to say for your Gehu corn purchased from you last year: I had corn fully matured with ears fourteen inches long, and I live in northern Montana, six miles from the Canadian line. I am well pleased with it."

Mr. Ray Allen, Camp Crook, S. D., writes: "Gehu and Northwestern Dent corn are the best two kinds I ever saw. Last year I planted eight acres of Gehu and two of Northwestern Dent and this year I will plant twenty-five acres of each."

We claim GEHU to be the earliest field corn on earth, and superior to all other varieties in cultivation for localties where the season will not admit of growing the large varieties. It will mature in a fair corn season in from 60 to 70 days. It will mature a good crop anywhere where two months of summer weather can be assured. It has been thoroughly tried, not only in the cold northwest, but in the cold northeast, Canada, Pacific coast states, Rocky Mountain region, valleys of Montana, Russia, Sweden and Germany, in all of which it has proved a great success. It is valuable also in the great corn states for REPLANTING, as it can be planted as late as July 1st and mature a crop. It is also very valuable for high altitudes, as it will mature where corn has never grown before. Was awarded first premium at North Dakota state fair in 1905.

is a hybrid from the Dakota and Mercer Flint varieties. It cannot be mistaken for any other sort, as the distinction is marked in that being a cross between a deep yellow and a pure white corn, the color is a rich, light golden yellow. The yields vary from 35 to 75 bushels per acre in different localities. The height of stalk also varies in different soils, growing from 5 to 7 feet, with ears well up from the ground. Pkt, 5c; qt, 25c, postpaid; qt, 10c; pk, 50c; bu, \$1.50, 5 bu, \$7; 10 bu, \$13.



Will's "SQUARE DEAL"

EARLIEST
YELLOW DENT CORN
ON EARTH

Mr. E. J. Fuller. Wolf Point, Mont., writes: "I am well pleased with the seed corn I got of you, it was the SQUARE DEAL VARIETY. From one-half acre of measured ground I got sixty bushels of ears of good sound corn which was cut four weeks before any frost."

About seven years ago the writer secured a small package of Yellow Dent corn from a seed house in Ohio which was claimed to be the very earliest variety of field corn in cultivation; it proved to be the earliest of its kind we had ever tried except Northwestern Dent, and part of the ears, which were of large size came near enough to maturity to germinate after great care curing. We have been selecting the best and earliest type each year since until we have what we claim and believe to be the earliest yellow dent corn on earth. As a matter of course we have reduced the size of stalk and ear, also shortened the kernel to half its original length.

"Square Deal" is a pure yellow dent with a red cob, the ears grow from six to eight inches in ength and contain from twelve to sixteen rows, the twelve row ears predominating, stalk grows about seven feet with the ears two and one-half to three feet from the ground; it is the deepest kernel of any of the acclimated varieties, and although the ears are smaller than the Northwestern Dent it shells the same. Our exhibit of this corn was awarded first premium at our State Fair last year and was sent to the Lewis & Clark Exposition with our State exhibit where it was awarded a GOLD MEDAL.

The season of 1906 was cold and backward, and unfavorable for corn until very late in the season when it took a turn which was quite favorable and owing to killing frost holding off unusually late made a very good crop. "SQUARE DEAL" matured very rapidly and at harvest time was much dryer than other dent varieties. Pkt 5c; qt 25c, postpaid. Qt. 15c; peck 60c; bu. \$2; 5 bu. \$9, by express or freight.

J. H. Bosard, Grand Forks, N. D., writes: "I planted, this year, one bushel of Dakota Sunshine Dent Corn and two and one-half bushels of Will's Square Deal. By reason of the very backward spring and the poor condition of the land, I did not plant until the 6th and 7th of June, and both varieties fully matured."

Did you ever stop to think about growing corn? If not, stop right now. Yow know the value of corn without any body telling you. You can raise a good crop of corn every year and increase your wheat crop following at least 40 per cent. Read carefully descriptions of all the varieties of corn we offer and you will find something that will surely meet your approval. To any person wishing to make a trial of all the varieties of field corn we offer, we will send by express or freight one quart each, Gelu, Dakota. Northwestern Dent, Dakota Sunshine Dent. Square Deal Dent, Acme Fodder, and Burleigh County Mixed, for 50 cents.



"DAKOTA SUNSHINE" DENT CORN

Up to the present time "Dakota Sunshine" Dent Corn has been the earliest yellow dent corn ever offered, but our "Square Deal" is fully a week earlier. This is the fourth season we have offered "Dakota Sunshine" and we do not hesitate to say that it shows rapid improvement each year, the past season having produced the best type thus far. There is but a few days difference between it and Northwestern Dent, and the advantage over the latter is height of stalk, distance of ear from the ground, and heavier cropper. The above illustration is from a photograph from ears grown three years ago over which the present crop shows a marked improvement in uniformity of growth, which is a result of careful seed selection. We have a fair supply to offer at the following very reasonable prices: Pkt, 5c; qt, 25c; postpaid; qt, 10c; pk, 80c; bu, \$2; 5 bu, \$9.

Mr. Charles E. Smith, Nevis. Minn., writes: "Dakota Sunshine Dent Corn gave the best satisfaction of any ever grown here and I wish to recommend it to all who are looking for the right kind of corn to grow in Hubbard and adjoining counties."



WILLS' NORTHWESTERN DENT CORN.

Mr. H. F. Chaffee, President of the Amenia and Sharon Land Company, writes, under date of Oct. 5, 1906: "Have confined ourselves entirely to the NORTH-WESTERN DENT, which we find yields much heavier on our soil than white flint, so that except in very short seasons we get much more crop. Our corn is fine this year, and we will plant only NORTH-WESTERN DENT next year."

Mr. F. W. Palmer, Wheatland, N. D., writes: "I take pleasure in informing you that I have been awarded first prize offered by the Cass County National Bank Casselton, for the best twelve ears of corn grown in the Red River Valley. I raised this corn from seed purchased from you last spring—it was Will's Northwestern Dent."

Mr. J. A. Englund, Kenmare, N. D., writes: "The corn I got of you was good. Seems that every kernel came up and is doing nicely."
Note.—Mr. Englund's order was 9 bu NORTHWEST-ERN DENT and 1 bu SQUARE DEAL DENT.

When the writer first began the selection of NORTH-WESTERN DENT CORN fifteen years ago he received little encouragement from people interested in corn on account of its color which is not as attractive in appearance as the white and yellow varieties, and when we first offered it for sale in the spring of 1895 many people objected to it on account of being red. It has, however, grown in favor to such an extent that we never have enough seed to go round, although we increase our acreage each year. We have received more unsolicited testimonials in praise of NORTHWESTERN DENT than for any other grain we have introduced since first established in business. All the most extensive as well as the small corn growers in the northwest are unanimous in its praise, and have said more nice things about it than we could publish in a book twice this size. Please note what Mr. Chaffee says above, which is in line with his first verdict years ago. Mr. Chaffee has probably tried more varieties of corn to ascertain what was best for his locality than any other farmer in this state if not in the northwest, and now he has sifted the question down to NORTHWESTERN DENT alone. The illustration is from an average ear from 1906 crop, which has produced larger ears (taking the crop as a whole) than ever before. The season until late was a most unfavorable one for corn throughout the northwest, but the latter part proved favorable and most of the corn crops have matured, although the very hard freeze October 9 killed all the corn for seed purposes that was not pretty well dried out. People having corn that looks nice should not bank on the fine appearance, but should test it thoroughly before planning, as none but an expert can select the ears that are all right.

Some years ago a Red River farmer came into our store and, in discussing the corn question, he stated the Northwestern Dent Corn was no good in his locality, as it only made roasting ears, which was of course a great surprise to the writer, and on inquiry we found that a great many people had ordered this corn from unscrupulous seed houses who had substituted a large late yellow corn which would not come anywhere near maturity. To be sure of the genuine article send your order direct to us. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c, postpaid. Qt. 10c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2; without regard to quantity.

North Dakota Agricultural College Golden Dent Corn

Golden Dent is one of the earliest varieties of dent corn grown in the Northwest. The seed of it has ripened in North Dakota for the past sixteen years. It is a good yielding variety. The stalks grow from five to seven feet high and carry the ears high enough on the stalk for the corn to be cut readily with a corn binder. The ears are golden yellow in color, from five and onehalf to eight inches long, usually twelve to sixteen rowed, and particularly well filled at the butts. The cobs are red in color. It shells a high precentage of grain to cob. Per pkt, 5c; qt, 35c, postpaid. Qt, 20c; pk, \$1; bu, \$3, by express or freight.

Burleigh County Mixed Flint Corn

This corn is a mixture of flint varieties and is a splendid corn in every respect. It is a fact that a mixture of two varieties of corn will produce a larger growth of both stalk and ears than either variety planted by itself. This fact is demonstrated in our Burleigh County Mixture. Qt, 25c, postpaid; qt, 10c; pk, 50c; bu, \$1.35

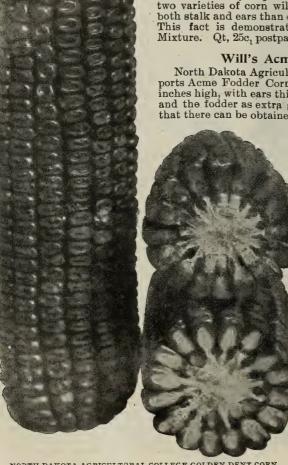
Will's Acme Fodder Corn

North Dakota Agricultural Experimental Station reports Acme Fodder Corn as growing six feet and six inches high, with ears thirty-six inches from the ground and the fodder as extra good. It is an undeniable fact that there can be obtained better feeding qualilies from

this corn in the far northwest than from other known sort. The reason is evident from the fact that it goes into the glazing period in from 70 to 80 days. at which period corn possesses the greatest amount of nutriment and should then be harvested. Qt, 25c postpaid; qt, 10c; pk, 50c; bu,

Will's Giant Fodder Corn

It is for fodder purposes only, as it will not mature the grain in the Northwest, but produces many tons per Giant Fodder Corn may be planted after other grains are sown and have plenty of time to make an abundant crop with very little labor and expense. Sow in drills three feet apart at the rate of one bushel per acre to obtain best result. Pk, 35c; bu, \$1.10, 2 bu or more \$1 per bu.

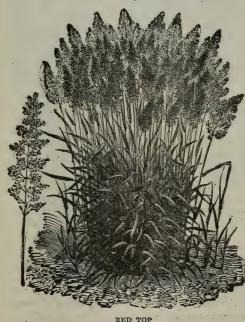


NORTH DAKOTA AGRICULTORAL COLLEGE GOLDEN DENT CORN

A LITTLE BIT OF GRASS TALK

In the first place we want to say to our friends and patrons: Leave so-called meadow and pasture mixtures alone. As a rule they are mixed with a lot of stuff that cannot be sold by itself. If you want a mixture of grasses, clover, etc., get good, pure seed of each sort you want and mix them yourself and you will know what you have got. We make no mixture except our EMERALD LAWN. If you want any other mixture, describe your locality, soil and subsoil and the purpose for which you desire it and we will undertake to tell you the mixture you are most likely to succeed with. We are plain people and we want to give you some plain talk, as the chances are you, or most of you who read this book, are plain people also. Some land boomers and others at this particular time are trying to make the people believe that they can grow anything in the line of grass and clover anywhere in the northwest. We are not in the land business, but we are in a business which gives us a deep interest in the people who own and till the land, and we do not want them to plant and sow large quantities of seeds that will bring them no returns. We are growing and dealing in seeds as a part of our business, but do not want to sell the farmer anything unless we are sure it will bring a return for his labor. The writer has had twenty-five years' experience in this northwest, and is willing to volunteer a little advice to those who are looking for it. If you cannot profit by the experience of neighbors who have preceded you in this country as to the possibilities of grasses and clovers, we would advise you to go slow on the start and make some inexpensive experiments first. There are a great many localities in the northwest, notably the high, rolling prairies, where grasses (except the natives, Brome Grass and English Blue Grass) will not thrive one year with another for the simple reason that, as a rule, the falls are very dry, the ground freezing dry, which destroys the root or renders it so weak that it is of no value. The same is true of all clovers except the White Dutch. Alialfa has been a partial success, and in many localities will prove of great value, but without irrigation it will never succeed with a hard, dry subsoil. If you have such a subsoil, do not waste your time and money trying to grow Alfalfa unless you are prepared to irrigate the surface. If you have land with an open, moist subsoil where the roots can at all times reach the moisture, it will be a success.

Western Rye Grass or Slender Wheat Grass



This grass is a native of the whole north west. Here in the Missouri valley it grows to some extent on the bottom lands; it is also seen bordering old trails, where it often grows four feet high. It thrives on quite strong alkali lands. Prof. Shepperd, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, writes: "I have been growing it in pieces of one acre or larger in size upon the station grounds for four years and it has done well. I had good success in getting a catch of it. It makes palatable hay, yields well and stands drouth quite well. As a hay producer I believe it is equal if not superior to Bromus Inermis, but as a pasture grass I do not regard it at all promising."

We have the finest stock of this seed it is possible to produce, which we offer at the following prices while our limited stock lasts. Pkt, 10c; lb, 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb, 15c; 15 lbs, enough for one acre, \$2; 100 lbs, \$12.

Red Top. A valuable grass for low, moist places, such as old lake beds, basins and other localities where the soil is naturally quite moist. Produces good grazing and an excellent quality of hay. Fancy solid seed, 4 lbs equal to one bushel chaff seed. Per lb 30c, postpaid; bushel of 14 lbs, \$2.25.

Prices of Grass and Clover Seed Subject to Change Without Notice

GRASS SEED == Continued

Prices subject to change without notice



BROMUS INERMIS, SEVEN FEET HICH

and dry. First quality, lb., 25c postpaid; 15 lbs, enough for one acre, \$1.50; 100 lbs, \$9,50. Second grade, 15 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass—(See cut). Succeeds well in almost all soils from high, dry lands to moist, standing the dry well in almost all soils from high, dry lands to moist, standing the dry summer heat excellently. It is YALVABLE AS A PASTURAGE CASAS, being one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. It is very nutritious and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock, and very fattening. It is hardy, never grows in tufts, and, being tender and succulent, makes excellent hay. It is a perennial, two to three feet high, flowering in June and July. Our seed is North Dakota grown. Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c; postpaid. By freight, bushel (fourteen pounds) \$1.75.

A. C. McFarling, Wolsey, S. D., writes: "Meadow Fescue bought of you last spring has done fine."

AUSTRIAN BROME GRASS

Bromus Inermis

Note comparative height of grass in cut. Bromus Inermis has proved a decided success throughout the northwest. forms a leafy, compact turf and does well for pasture and hay. It can be destroyed by plowing it over at a shallow depth early in the summer and backsetting it early in the fall. It makes hav of about the same quality as timothy and yields well. It stands drouth the best of any of our cultivated grasses. It starts growth early in the spring and remains green a little later in the fall than do most grasses. We recommended some years ago that the seed be sown with from one-third to one-half seeding of oats (which should be cut green and very high stubble left) instead of alone. In this way 15 pounds to the acre is sufficient, as the oats assist in keeping down the Results prove that our recom-on was a good one. We did this weeds. mendation was a good one. We did this knowing that all light seeded grasses do much better sown with a nurse crop and could see no reason why Bromus Inermis

should be an exception to the rule. We confine ourselves to the North Dakota product, which is heavier and germinates

a greater per centum than any other we have ever tested. A part of the seed each season is cut too green and in consequence it moulds in the stack, which destroys a large part of its vital-The seed ity. we offer is thoroughly matured



Prices of Grass and Clover Seed Subject to Change Without Notice



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Grass Seed-Continued

Prices of Grass and Clover, Except Emerald Lawn, subject to change without notice.

Timothy. Our best grade of Timothy is equal to the very best on the market. We will be pleased to send sample on application. Per lb, 25c, postpaid. Bu, \$3. We also have a lower grade which is as good as the average, at \$2 per bu.

Kentucky Blue Grass. (See cut) We handle nothing but the fancy, clean seed; the very best procurable, without regard to cost. Blue grass is not valuable as a hay crop, but makes the best of pasturage. It will stand considerable hardships, but should not be sown on high rolling prairie land in the Dakotas, as in such localities it is liable to be damaged in case the soil freezes up dry in the fall. Lb, 25c, postpaid. Bu of 14 lbs, \$2.50.



Will's Emerald Lawn Grass Mixture

If people only knew how easy it is a get a beautiful lawn with Will's Emerald Mixture, they would never go to the trouble and expense of sodding.

This is a mixture of choice grass of the finest quality, prepared for this latitude by many years of careful and expensive experiments. It makes a thick, heavy turf by forming a compact growth of short varirties. These, following one another in rapid succession, preserving a rich, green lawn throughout the entire season. Will make a beautiful lawn in six weeks from sowing. Emerald Lawn Grass speaks for itself. The very best lawns in the northwest are a product of it. It would be very difficult to find a town in North Dakota without one or more beautiful lawns produced from Will's Emerald.

The only direction required is to have your soil well pulverized, smooth and mellow. Scatter the seed as evenly as possible; rake in thoroughly. Do not rake all one way, but move the rake backward as well as forward. By this motion there is less liability to "bunch" the seed making an uneven stand. When well covered and surface carefully smoothed, turn on the spray until thoroughly soaked and keep wet until the surface becomes green, after which water as needed. The rule for seeding is one pound of seed to 300 square feet. Lb, 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, peck, \$1; bu—20 lbs—\$4.

Will's Shady Place Lawn. Suitable for shady localities, where the direct rays of the sun seldom or never penetrate. Price same as Emerald.

HIGH GRADE CLOVER AND ALFALFA

Write for samples and prices.

Medium Red. Also sometimes called June Clover, which name is local in some of the eastern states at least, owing to the custom of cutting the first crop for hay some time during the month of June, the second growth of the season being the seed producer. This variety is usually sown with timothy, which does not make much of a showing the first year, leaving the clover to occupy the ground practically alone. The second year the timothy will predominate and the third year the clover will have almost entirely disappeared. The success with the above has been varied throughout the northwest, some localities very successful and some otherwise. Per lb, 25c, postpaid.

Alsike or Swedish. Not as strong a growing sort as the above but better in quality. Will stand more hardships and thrive in a dryer and poorer soil. A good thing to sow with Meadow Fescue. Per lb, 30c,

White Dutch. The hardiest of all clovers, not valuable for hay. Makes very good pasture if sown with other pasture grasses. Only grows about six inches high at most. Per lb, 35c, postpaid.

Crimson. An annual clover suitable for late forage for sheep or cattle. Can be sown with Dwarf Essex Rape at the last cultivation of corn and if there is sufficient moisture in the soil it will make large quan-

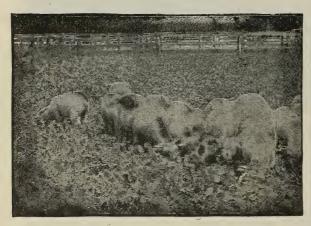
tity of fall forage. Per lb, 25c, postpaid.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne. Alfalfa is being more generally grown each year as it is a great success in many localities in the northwest. In localities where the conditions are right, three crops are produced in one season. The roots penetrate the soil to a great depth unless the subsoil is too hard and dry; in such a subsoil the plant will not succeed without surface irrigation, unless the rainfall is abundant throughout the whole season, leaving the ground moist at freezing up time in the fall. We have always cautioned our patrons to experiment in a small way unless they have the benefit of the experience of others on the same kind of soil as their own. Per lb, 25c, postpaid.

Turkestan Alfalfa. Same as the above except that the seed is grown in a climate much the same as our own which makes it hardier. When we can produce the seed here at home there will no doubt be a marked improvement in results. Per lb, 25c, postpaid.

Clover seed prices fluctuate so that it is impossible to quote prices on larger lots, but we will be pleased to make prices by letter on application at any time.

MILLET AND FORAGE PLANTS



Dwarf Essex Rape

Dwarf Essex Rape has been usually grown until recent years to furnish pasture for sheep and lambs, but it is now being found equally good in providing pasture for nearly all

kinds of stock.

It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the rutabaga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the rape plant and of a taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant which may be eaten off by any kind of live stock, but is pre-eminently fltted to furnish pasture for sheep and swine. A good crop will furnish at least twelve tons

and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover. One acre of well grown Rape will furnish pasture for ten to twenty head of sheep for two months, and in that time it will fatten them in good form for the market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent.

This plant may be grown successfully in the following wave vir.

This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: 1. In the early spring to provide pasture for sheep and swine. 2. In June or July, on well prepared land, to provide pasture for sheep. 3. Along with grain, using two pounds of seed per acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats and clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. Along with corn, drilled in broadcast, to provide pasture for sheep. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given to corn. 7. Along with rve sown in August, in sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast, five lbs of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in lows, say thirty inches apart, and cultivated, from one to two lbs will be enough. It is now being grown in the northern and middle states, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Price, lb 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb 15c; ten lbs \$1; 100 lbs \$5. Write for prices on large lots.

MILLET AND FORAGE PLANTS-Continued

These prices are subject to change without notice. We will always fill orders at the lowest possible figures; if you want a large quantity, write for prices.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE

Thousand Headed Kale is a variety of cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves, which form small heads. It grows well on any land and is very hardy. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily.

The seed may either be driffed or broadcasted. Drilling is the better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling, use 24 to 11b. of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, 1½ lbs. Price by mail, postpaid, large pkt, 5c; ½ lb, 10c; lb, 40c. By express or freight, lb, 30c; 5 lbs, \$1.25; 10 lbs, \$2. Write for prices on large lots.

A Little Talk About Millet

There has been a great deal of explaining the past few years in regard to the difference between what is called German or Golden Millet and Common Millet. The facts are as follows: What is known as German Millet and Common Millet are one and the same, follows: What is known as German Millet and Common Millet are one and the same, except that the seed of one is grown at the south and the other at the north. German Millet is a hot climate plant, and grows to greatest perfection pretty well south. What is called Common Millet is the product of this same millet grown at the north. What we want in the northwest is a stock of the southern product grown in southern Nebraska, southern Iowa, northern Kansas, northern Missouri or Illinois or Indiana. If the seed is grown further south than these localities the growth will be rank and coarse like small corn stalks, and will not come near enough to maturity before killing frost to head out or contain anything but water and a little dry matter. If grown farther north than these localities they become what we call "Common Millet" and produce an inferior quality and quantity of hav. Seed grown at the north from the southern grown, will produce the first quantity of hay. Seed grown at the north from the southern grown, will produce the first year a very good hay crop, but after that it deteriorates rapidly until no better than Pigeon grass.

German or Golden. (Southern grown.) Our stock is grown in the right locality and will make the best grade of hay. Peck, 60c; half bu, \$1; bu, \$1.25; 10 bu, \$12.



SOUTHERN GROWN GERMAN MILLET

Common or Northern Grown. Per bu, \$1.

Broomcorn or Hog. This millet is very early, has heads like broomcorn in shape, but very much smaller. The s ed is an excellent fowl food, particularly for little chickens. It is not a valuable hay producer but the seed crop is the greatest value. Per bu, \$1; 10 bu, \$9.

The s ed is an excellent fowl food, particularly for little chickens. It is not a valuable hay producer but the seed crop is the greatest value. Per bu, \$1; 10 bu, \$9.

Early Fortune. This resembles the above in every way except that the seed is red instead of white. Per bu, \$1; 10 bu, \$9.50.

Siberian. This millet resembles the common millet except the color is reddish and it does not deteriorate by being grown continually at the north; a very desirable and profitable crop. Per bu, \$1; 10 bu, \$9.50.

New Japanese. Entirely distinct from any other variety. Grows 6 feet high and yields enormous crops. (Has been called "Billion Dollar" Grass.) Per lb, 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs, 75c.

Pearl or East India. Cat-tail millet. This is a strong growing plant six feet high. It produces immense crops. Can be cut several times in one season. Lb, 25c, postpaid; 1b, 15c; 10 lbs, \$1.55.

Velvet Bean. A strong-growing, prolific forage crop from the south, of the Cow Pea class. It will grow 12 feet, and both vines and pods are eaten by all stock. Plowed under they are a great soil enricher. Price, lb, 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, ½ pk, 35c; pk, 65c; bu, \$2.35.

Teosinte. A fodder plant of strong growth. Oz 10c; lb, \$1, postpaid.

Broom Corn. Improved Evergreen. Lb, 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs, 50c; 50 lbs, \$2; 100 lbs, \$3.50.

Sugar Cane. Early Amber. Lb, 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs, 50c; 50 lbs, \$2; 100 lbs, \$3.50.

Sunflower. Qt. 25c, postpaid; peck, 80c; bu. \$3.

Sandvetch. Vicia Vilosa. Lb, 25c, 3 for 60c, postpaid; 10 lbs, \$2.50.

Peanuts. Mammoth Virginia. The most profitable variety to grow, and is more desirable than the common spreading kind, because more easily cultivated; very erect stems and upright foliage and the largest pods and kernels of any variety, also fewer imperfect pods. The vines make valuable forage. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, placing the nuts six inches apart. Pkt, 10c; ½1b, 20c; lb, 30c, postpaid. By freight or express, 1 lb, 20c; 5 lbs, 90c.

A Little Talk About Barley

In looking over various publications one is apt to get so mixed that he is led to wonder if any of the writers know what he talking about. One says Mandscheuri barley is a two rowed variety and that Mansury is a six rowed barley another the reverse and that Mandscheuri is an improvement over the Mansury, which causes the writer to wonder how a person would go to work to make a six rowed out of a two rowed head. Now as a matter of fact the Mansury variety as it was grown at the North Dakota sub-station at Dickinson, is a two rowed variety and stands at the head of the list with a yield of 33.2 bushels per acre, with Mandscheuri, a six rowed variety a good second with a yield of 27.6 bushels per acre, which proves that these are the very best of the bearded sorts. Both of these varieties are natives of Russia and have been thoroughly acclimated in the northwest. Supt. Waldron says: "The Mansury is the better appearing barley and has the added advantage that many of the beards fall off before the time for cutting."

The Mansury, two-rowed variety, which has proven to be the heaviest cropper, we offer as follows: Per pk, 35c; ½ bu, 60c; bu, \$1;2½ bushel sacks at \$2 each.

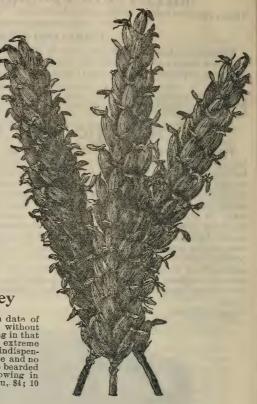
Mandscheuri, the six-rowed variety, at the same prices. Please state when ordering, in case the variety is sold out, shall we substitute the other or not.

Success Beardless Barley

This barley will mature in sixty days from date of sowing under ordinary conditions. A barley without beards, all will admit is the most desirable thing in that grain, but the greatest advantage lies in the extreme earliness which makes it very desirable, if not indispensable, for early feeding when old grain is scarce and no other feed is available. Being a sport from the bearded sort there are always a few bearded heads showing in the field. Lb, 15c, postpaid; peck, 40c; bu, \$1; 5 bu, \$4; 10 bu, \$7.50, bags included.



FIELD OF MANDSCHEURI SIX-ROWED BARLEY



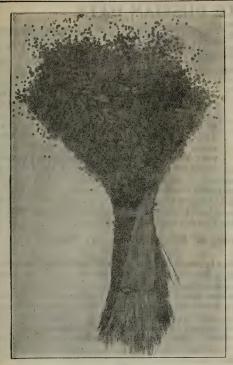
SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY

Prolific Spring Rye

We have been trying for years to make our farmer customers understand the many advantages in raising rye. It is one of the surest crops in the northwest; it is most valuable for the grain and straw, also for cutting green for hay. What we offer is the best strain in cultivation, absolutely clean and plump. Send for sample. Per pk, 35c; bu, \$1.25; two bushels or more, \$1 per bu.

Champion Winter Rye

For fall sowing, maturing very early the following summer. Yields heavier than the spring variety and of better quality. We had some difficulty filling our orders in season last year owing to the delay in getting the seed thrashed early, and to avoid a repetition of the same trouble this year we have secured a large quantity, which is now on hand to fill orders upon a moments notice. We will mail sample and guarantee the goods we send you of the same stock. Per pk, 35c; ½ bu, 60c; bu, \$1; full sacks of 2½ bu, \$2.25.



AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE NO. 155 FLAX

Choice Clean Seed Flax

This flax was originally introduced as Russian Flax, but the seed has been grown here for a number of years and has become thoroughly acclimated and is without doubt one of the earliest and most prolific in cultivation. We have but a limited quantity of this strain which is absolutely clean and pure, and we wish to call your attention to the necessity of abolishing the use of your old seed and getting something clean, that with a little care, you can keep clean. Per pk 50c; bu \$1.50. Send for sample.

North Dakota Agricultur= al College Flax No. 155

North Dakota No. 155 flax was first placed in the regular field trials of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station in 1899. It has been bred in a smaller way for a longer time and records of its height, appearance and other use-

ful features recorded in addition to selecting the best of it for seed. This 155 strain of flax seed was alleged to be of Russian origin, although that point has not been clearly established and is of little consequence.

The 155 flax has been outstanding in its capacity for high yields during the four seasons it was grown in variety trials in comparison with the best common flax seed which could be obtained. The following table gives the results:

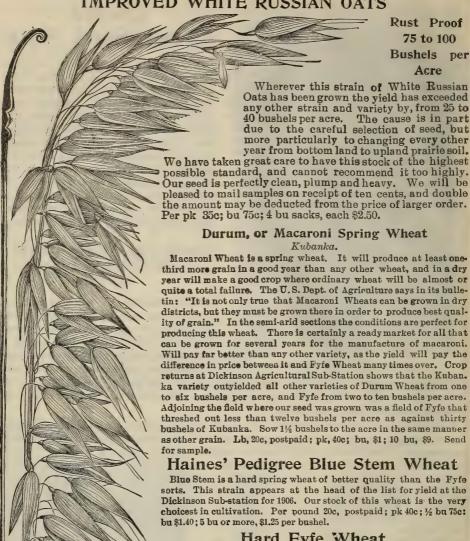
Yield	d per Acre	Yield per Acre
E	Bushels	Bushels
1899 No. 155	19.0 Common	
1900 No. 155	16.0 Common	11.2
1902 No. 155	25.6 Common	25.3
1903 No. 155	20.8 Common.	17.7
FD 4 1	03.4	50.0
Total	81.4	72.8
Average yield per acre	20.4	18.2
Average yield per acre Difference		2.2 bushels per acre.

The table showing a yield of more than two bushels per acre in favor of No. 155 flax seed speaks for itself and will represent a great addition to the value of the annual flax crop of the state.

Our stock is direct from the North Dakota Agricultural College. We have a very limited supply. Per pk 75c; ½ bu \$1.50; bu \$2.50.

Mr. James Woosley, Sedan, Mont., writes: "I take pleasure in writing you in regard to the flax seed bought of you last spring; it grew and did fine, it took first premium at our county fair and also at the State Fair at Helena."

IMPROVED WHITE RUSSIAN OATS

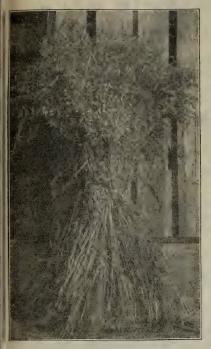


Hard Fyfe Wheat

This is the ordinary Fyfe wheat which has been grown in the northwest since wheat raising became a leading industry. The seed we offer is not absolutely pure, being slightly mixed with bearded wheat, but that never lowers the grade. Clean and plump. Per pk 35c; 1/2 bu 60c; 1 bu \$1; 3 bushel bag \$2.75 each.

Minnesota Winter Wheat

The past few years there has been an increased demand for winter wheat seed, and to meet that demand we have concluded to put this variety in stock as it is the best winter wheat we have found for this locality. It is a red bearded wheat with a very strong straw and a heavy cropper. Per 1b 20c, postpaid; pk 60c; ½ bu \$1; bu \$1.75.



BIG FOUR OATS

BIG FOUR OATS

Big Four is a very strong growing sort, with plump kernels and a very thin hull. It has, we think, the largest grain of any variety in cultivation. It has been grown in this county for a number of years and has become thoroughly acclimated. The yields for this oat as claimed is something enormous, ranging from 80 to 250 bushels per acre. We know that some immense crops have been grown of it but we are too modest to make anything as high as the maximum claim above, Send for sample. Per peck. 35c; ½ bu 50c; bu 85c; 4 bushels in one sack \$2.50.

White Marrowfat Peas

We find by experience that the White Marrowfat Pea is superior to any other field sort for this locality. It will stand drouth better and yield heavier than any other variety. Besides being the best for field culture. It is also an excellent pea for table use. Our stock this year is remarkably fine. Qt 30c, postpaid. Qt 15c; pk 75c; 1/2 bu \$1.35: bu \$2.50.

Black-eved Marrowfat

This, as well as the preceeding, is extensively grown as a field pea, hardy and productive. Qt 30c, pospaid. Qt 15c: pk 75c; bu \$2.50.

White Canada

Qt30c, postpaid. Pk 75c; bu \$1.90.

Speltz, or Emmer

Is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts, as it is pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it, indeed. Horses do well on it, but I do not think it is equal to oats in that case. Its most striking value is found in the fact of its drouth resisting qualities. Sow 11/2 bushels per acre. Price per bushel, 40 lhs., 65c; 10 bu \$6.

FERTILIZERS

Bowker's Plant Food. An odorless soluable fertilizer for pot plants. 6 oz package 15c; 12 oz 25c. If by mail add one cent per ounce.

Lawn Renewer. A strong fertilizer for old lawns; one pound is equal to twenty pounds of the best stable manure and leaves no disagreeable odor. It should be sown broadcast at the rate of 25 pounds to 1000 square feet. 10 lbs 30c; 50 lbs \$2; 100 lbs \$3.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Baby Chick Food. Sutitable for young chicks up to three weeks old. Per lb 4c.

Chick Food. This should be fed following Baby Chick Food until chicks are strong enough to take the regular poultry food. Per lb 3c.

Mixed Poultry Food. This is suitable for all kinds of fowls. A whole grain ration and can be fed in any quantity desired with the best results. Per lb 5c; 25 lbs 60c; 50 lbs \$1; 100 lbs \$1.50.

Crushed Oyster Shells per lb 5c; 10 lbs 30c; 25 lbs 50c; 100 lbs \$1.50.

INSECTICIDES

Hammond's Slug Shot. A light, composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows or ln water by spraying. Thoroughy reliable in killing Currant Worms, Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms, Lice Slugs, Sow Bugs, etc., and it is also strongly impregnated with fungicides. Per lb 10c: 5 lbs 45c; 25 lbs or more 7c per lb.

TOBACCO DUST

One of the best remedies for green and black aphis, fleas, beetles, etc. By mail 35c; per lb 15c; 5 lbs 50c; 10 lbs 80c.

WHALE OIL SOAP

This is a caustic Potash soap made from pure fish oil and is free from animal fats or other adulteration. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, including the San Jose Scale, also used for smearing the trees to prevent worms crawling up. Per lb 15c; 2 lbs 25c.

ANT EXTERMINATOR

A non-poisonous powder, which if scattered about their haunts and runs, will kill or drive away ants from lawns, etc. Per box 25c; by mail 35c.



Japanese Buckwheat. Entirely distinct from all other varieties; the kernels are at least double the size of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The straw is heavier, branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly as the other kinds. On account of its earliness it can be grown further north than any other. Pk 40c; bu. \$1.50.



Silver Hull Buckwheat. This valuable variety originated abroad and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort; sown at the same time as common buckwheat, under same conditions, it matures a few days earlier, continues longer in bloom, and yields double the quantity. Makes the finest flour. Pk 40c; bu \$1.50.

BOSARD'S JERSEYS

Are the Best

At the head is

Lottie Melia Ann's King By a \$15,000 Sire

A distinguished member of the most celebrated family of American Jerseys. Occasionally a bull calf for sale at \$25

BOSARD FARMING COMPANY Grand Forks North Dakota

Silver Hull Buckwheat Makes Delicious Cakes.

BISMARCK NURSERY

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

We have had nearly twenty-five years experience in this locality and are giving our customers the benefit of that experience free of charge. Any article purchased from us you do not have to experiment with, as we have already done that for you. Any tree shrub or plant you do not find in this list, you may be sure that (unless it is of a very recent introduction) it has not been a success here in the northwest. Pirates who try to steal our name and business and profit on our reputation, and pirates who try to rob us of the distinction of introducing many of the varieties of vegetables and grain (particularly corn), should have a little common decency and "take their front feet out of the trough."

Remember that we can save you lots of good dollars on a very small order, but you must send direct to us.

Prices of Trees and Piants include packing securely and delivery on cars here. Purchaser pays all transportation charges on receipt of goods.

We Guarantee that all trees and plants at these catalog prices shall reach the purchaser in good condition.

No order for trees and plants will be accepted for less than one dollar.

The Hardiest Trees. Cottonwood is our hardiest tree, and will grow on any kind of soil and stand all kinds of hardships. It is really astonishing the amount of heat and cold in the most exposed situations the Cottonwood will stand. This is true only of our northern grown stock, as the Cottonwood from the south (although they often in favorable weather make a fine growth the first season) will kill back during the winter, and if the roots survive the tops will become scrubby and never make a tree. Farmers of the northwest have been advised not to plant Cottonwood in groves for the reason that they would never make groves. This many of them know from their own observation to be a mistaken idea, as the finest groves in the northwest are composed principally of Cottonwood. There are many young forests of Cottonwood growing in various parts of this state, and among the very best are those in Stutsman county, N. D., on very high land.

Treatment of Trees From the Nursery. When trees and shrubs are received from the nursery, if in a bundle, place the roots in water before opening and let them remain for several hours, if convenient, then unpack and prepare for planting as directed below. If trees are boxed, open one side of the box and turn in sufficient water to wet them thoroughly, then place them in a cellar or some protected cool place until ready to plant. If not ready for several days the best plan would be to "heel" them in by placing the roots in a trench and covering firmly with earth, which must be moist.

Preparing Soil and Planting Trees. For trees larger than four-year-old seedlings if not convenient to have the whole surface thoroughly cultivated, as in prairie sod or lawn, holes should be dug in proportion to the size of the tree to be planted. For a tree one inch caliper and under, the hole should be two feet in diameter, and for every additional inch or fraction the hole should be increased in size one foot in diameter. The hole should be only deep enough to admit of placing the tree a few inches deeper in the new home than it was originally grown. Any soil and subsoil, so far as the writer's experience and observation goes, will grow trees, except shale or alkali, if the necessary moisture is supplied. For all small trees planted for windbreaks and groves, prepare the ground about the same as for corn, except that the cultivation should be a little deeper. It is not necessary that the soil should have been cultivated a term of years and planted to other crops. In fact this is a mistaken idea many planters cling to, but the writer has

proved the contrary, to his own satisfaction at least. The people who stick to the idea of long cultivation of the soil for tree planting also admit that the best crop of grain is always obtained from new land. Then why not the best growth of trees while the land is new? The best crop of grain can be raised on new land because the new land retains more moisture than the land that has been in cultivation a number of years; for the same reason trees will live and make a better growth on new land than on old cultivated land.

All forest trees, up to and including four years old, should be root pruned to about six inches below the collar and then "puddled" in mud thick enough to leave a thin coating upon the roots, and immediately planted in the following manner: Take an ordinary garden spade, drive it full length into the ground in as near a perpendicular position as possible; press top of handle backward then forward sufficiently to leave a hole about two inches from back to front the width and depth of the spade blade. In this opening place the roots of the tree; at the same time draw out the spade with a slight forward motion, which will allow the fine earth to close in about the roots, then tread firmly, keeping the tree in position with the one hand holding by the top. This is the best possible way to plant small trees and can be done very rapidly by one man to spade and another man or active boy to "stick."

Cultivation of Trees. All groves and wind-breaks should be well cultivated for four or five years, after which all the care they need is to protect them from stock and fire.

Lawn and avenue trees cannot of course be cultivated to the same extent, but a small space about the tree should be kept free from grass and weeds, and mulched with well rotted stable manure or some other material that will hold the moisture for the use of the ree instead of being evaporated by the sun and wind.

Pruning. Trees may be pruned or trimmed to almost any form to please the fancy of the owner, without damage, but should be done while the wood is dormant, except the Box Elder, which must be done in the growing season to avoid loss of sap.

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. apart No. plants	Dis. apart No. plants	Dis. apart No. plants	Dis. apart No. plants
$12x 1 in \dots 522,720$	$24 \times 24 \text{ in} \dots 10,890$	$36x36 \text{ in} \dots 4,840$	$60 \times 60 \text{ in} \dots 1,743$
$12x 3 in \dots 174,240$	$30x 1 in \dots 209,088$	$42x12 \text{ in} \dots 12,446$	8x 1 ft 5,445
$12x12 \text{ in } \dots 43,560$	$30x 6 in \dots 34,848$	42x24 in 6,223	8x 3 ft1,815
16x 1 in 392,040	$30x12 \text{ in} \dots 17,424$	42x36 in4,148	8x 8 ft 680
18x 1 in348,480	$30x16 \text{ in} \dots 13,068$	48x12 in 10,890	10x 1 ft4,356
18x 3 in116,160	$30x20 \text{ in} \dots 10,454$	48x18 in7,790	10x 6 ft 726
$18x12 \text{ in } \dots 29,040$	$30x24 \text{ in} \dots 8,712$	48x24 in5,445	10x10 ft 435
18x18 in $13,360$	$30x30 \text{ in} \dots 6,970$	48x30 in4,356	12x 1 ft3,630
20x 1 in313,635	$36x \ 3 \ in \dots 58,080$	48x36 in3,630	12x 5 ft 736
20x20 in 15,681	$36x12 \text{ in} \dots 14,520$	48x48 in2,723	12x12 ft. 302
24x 1 in 261,360	36x18 in9,680	60x36 in2,901	16x 1 ft2,722
$24 \times 18 \text{ in } \dots 15,520$	$36x24 \text{ in.} \dots 7,260$	60x48 in2,178	16x16 ft 170

Mr. C. S. Greengress, Langford, N. D. writes: "We are finding out by experience that the trees from your place are the kind best adapted to this country, especially the Cottonwood. I find that those from your place are alive to the very tips of the limbs while the trees of other nurseries winter kill every year."

Mr. Joel Wing, Hanover, N. D., writes: "Please accept my hearty thanks for the extra trees you sent me last spring. It was very dry at time of planting them but 750 out of the 1100 lived and are doing well."

Mr. August Affeld, Turtle Lake, N. D., writes: "The 2000 Cottonwood I ordered from you came to hand in fine condition and are as good or better than the ones I bought of an agent at a cost which exceeds your price four or five times. One purchase from you is sufficient to cut out the tree agent forever."

Plant Trees and Get Bounty to Pay Your Taxes

See Law Below-Sections 2082=85, Code 1905:

Sec. 2082. Bounty for tree planting. Any person who shall hereafter plant, cultivate and keep in growing, thrifty condition one acre and not more than ten acres of prairie land with any kind of forest trees and shall plant or have planted said trees not more than eight feet apart each way shall be entitled to three dollars for each acre so planted and cultivated, to be deducted annually from the taxes levied against real estate comprising of eighty acres, one hundred sixty acres or three hundred twenty acre farm as the case may be upon which said trees are growing, but such bounty shall not be paid unless such grove shall have at least four hundred living trees on each acre so maintained and kept in growing condition.

Sec. 2083. Along highways. Limit of bounty. Every person planting such forest trees or trees suitable for hedge in rows as boundary lines along the public highways or on any other portion of his premises, which rows shall contain not less than two living trees to each rod, and who shall in other respects comply with the provisions of this article shall annually receive a bounty at the rate of two dollars for every eighty rods of each row in length; provided, however, that no bounty shall be paid or deduction allowed under the provisions of this article for a longer period than five years upon any one tract or row of trees.

Sec. 2084. PROOF OF PLANTING. Any person wishing to secure the benefit of this article shall during the month of June next after the expiration of one year after planting such grove, row or rows of trees and annually thereafter file with the county auditor or clerk of the county in which the same is located, a correct plat of the land describing the section or fraction thereof on which said grove, row or rows have been planted or cultivated and shall make due proof of such planting and cultivation as well as of title to the land by oath of the owner and the affidavit of two freeholders residing in the vicinity setting forth the facts in relation to the growth and cultivation of the grove, row or rows of trees for which such bounty is demanded; provided, this article shall not apply to any railroad company for planting trees within two hundred feet of its track for the purpose of making a snow fence, nor to any trees planted upon land held and acquired under the timber culture laws of the United States.

Sec. 2085. Examination and report by assessor. It is hereby made the duty of the assessor of every town or county at the time of making his assessment to ascertain whether or not trees have been planted by any land owners in his town or county and for which compensation is claimed under this article, and in case trees have been planted and such compensation is claimed the assessor shall personally examine the grove or line of trees and make report of the extent and conditions thereof according to the prescribed form, the same to be returned to the county auditor with the other returns and assessment book.

Mr. W. G. Fick, Verona, N. D., writes: "I got of you 2000 cottonwood, box elder and ash seedlings in 1904 and the cottonwoods are now five to six feet feet high. I got 300 assorted trees in 1905 and they nearly all grew. I placed some orders with nursery agents, but everything died. Inclosed find another order for \$12.60.

The writer has taken particular pains during the past years to learn as much as possible about the success of cottonwood groves throughout this state, and finds there is no doubt but what cottonwood is the hardiest and has the most rapid growth of any tree that has ever been tried in the northwest. There are hundreds of groves of from one to ten acres, many of which are more than twenty-five years old, that are veritable forests, many of the trees being from ten to fifteen inches in diameter and are apparently in their prime, as they are making a strong growth each year and are wonderfully thrifty.

Will's Hardy Forest and Ornamental Trees



BLOCK OF TWO-YEAR-OLD ASH, BISMARCK NURSERY.

Ash. 1; \$1.50. 1 year, 6 to 10 inch, per 100, 35c; 500, \$1; 1,000°

2 years, 10 to 20 inch, per 100, 50c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2. 3 to 4 feet, per doz, \$1.25; 100, \$7. 4 to 6 feet, per doz, \$1.50; 100, \$10. 6 to 8 feet, each, 35c, doz, \$3; 100, \$15.

ox Elder. (Ash Leaved Maple). 1 year, 6 to 10 inch, per 100, \$5c; 500, \$1.75; 1.000, \$2.50. 2 years, 10 to 20 inch, per 100, 75c; 500, \$3; 1,000, \$5. 4 feet, each, 10c; doz, \$1; 100, \$6. 6 to 8 feet, each, 25c; doz, \$2.50; 100, \$18. 8 to 10 feet, each, 50c; doz, \$4.50; 100, \$55. Box Elder.

21/2 to 3 inches in diameter, cut any length desired, each, \$1.

Cottonwood. 1 year, 6 to 12 inch, per 100, 35c; 500, \$1; 1,000, \$1.50.

2 years, 12 to 25 inch, per 100, 50c; 500, \$1.50; 1,000,

3 years, 25 to 35 inch, per 100, 75c; 500, \$2; 1000, \$3.50; 5,000, \$15. 4 years, 35 to 45 inch, per 100, \$1; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.

4 to 6 feet, doz, \$1, 100, \$5. 6 to 8 feet, each, 20c; doz, \$1.50; 100, \$10. 8 to 10 feet, each, 25c; doz, \$2.25; 100, \$15. 3 inch diameter, cut any length desired, each, \$1. Also extra fine, stocky trees with fine heads, 8 to 10 feet, each 35c; doz, \$3.50. Strong, 2 inch diameter, extra fine, each, 60c; doz. \$6.

Fim (White). 6 to 12 inch, per 100, 40c; 500, 1,000, \$2.50.

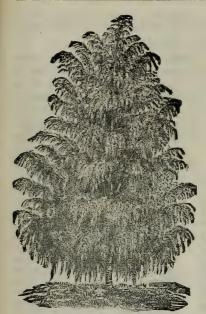
12 to 18 inch, per 100, 50c; 500, \$2.50; 1,000, \$4.
6 to 8 feet, each, 50c; doz, \$5. 6 to 12 inch, per 100, 40c; 500, \$1.50;

Mountain Ash (European). A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. Each, 35c; doz, \$3 50.

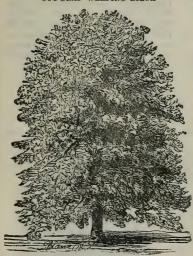
oplar (Balm of Gilead). The popularity of the Balm of Gilead is increasing rapidly as its re-markable hardiness and beauty becomes better Poplar (Balm of Gilead). known. 6 to 8 feet, each, 35c; doz, \$3.25.

Poplar (Carolina). Our first trials of this splendid tree were not at all satisfactory, but we are inclined to think that the first stock was not quite right. We now have a limited quantity which we offer, but advise those who have had no experience with them or of the experience of others, to try only a small number. The success in some localities in the northwest has been marked and localities in the northwest has been marked, and localities in the northwest has been marked, and in others poor. The Carolina Poplar is a very vigorous, rapid growing tree of pyramidal form, with large glossy leaves valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few years. It has a tendstreet planting. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few years. It has a tendency to run up too high like the cottonwood. 6 feet, each, 25c; doz, \$2.

Soft Maple. This tree has not been what might be called a great success in this valley and we hesi-tated to offer it for many years, although reports from some localities were good. We have been forced into growing the Soft Maple by the conforced into growing the Soft Maple by the continual demand which for many years we were unable to supply, and in consequence lost a great deal of trade, as people who wanted the maple and could not procure it of us would send their entire order elsewhere. We advise parties who have no experience with Soft Maple to plant sparingly until they are sure that that tree is going to thrive in their immediate locality. We have 'a fine stock of transplanted two-year-old seedlings which we offer as follows: Per 100, 75c; 500, \$2.50; 1.000. \$4. 1,000, \$4.



EEPING BIRCH



LAUREL-LEAFED WILLOW

Willow. Laural Leaved Russian (see cut) Villow. Laural Leaved Russian (see cut) Hardy, adapted to great variety of soils, and easily transplanted. A handsome ornamental tree, with very large, shining laurel-like leaves; bright green bark in winter; a fine specimen the year round. Fine two year plants from cuttings, per doz, 65c; 50, \$3; 100, \$5 Large, handsome trees, 7 to 8 feet, each, 50c; doz. \$5. Fresh cuttings from new wood, 500, \$1.50; 1,000, \$2.50 Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch (see cut). One of the most graceful of all ornamentals. It is perfectly hardy, not a single one of the delicate, willowy branches ever having been injured by

heat or cold. Our stock consists of extra fine specimen trees, each a picture by itself. 5 to 7 ft., each 75c; doz. \$7.

Willow, Diamond. The most valuable, as to timber, of all the willow family. It is a native of North Dakota, and is most hardy. It has a shrubby tendency, and in such form is valuable as part of shelter belt or hedge, but, if a little attention is paid to pruning from the start there is no more graceful tree to be had. Diamond Willow makes the best fuel of any known wood, and for posts will outlast by many years the best white cedar. One year old seedlings, per 100, 35c; 500, \$1.50; 1000, \$2. Two years old, 100, 50c; 500, \$2; 1000, \$3. 6 foot, each 15c; dozen, \$1. Cuttings, 500,\$1; 1000, \$1.50. DIAMOND WILLOW FENCE POSTS

FENCE POSTS

Willow. Golden Russian (see cut). A showy variety, with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter. A handsome tree at all seasons, Fine one year plants from cuttings, doz. 50c; 100, \$2. Fresh cuttings from new wood, per 500, \$150; 1,000, \$2.50.





Norway Spruce

Early trials, beginning in 1882 and for many years following, with this very desirable evergreen were very discouraging, but during the past few years there has been a marked improvement, owing, no doubt, wholly or in part to the changing climate brought about by the development of the country. After transplanting, a partial shading should be given until after the middle of August, after which time they should be fully exposed to the sun to harden them off for winter. No winter protection is really necessary except from the cold northwest winds. We have a very limited supply of 18 to 24 inch trees, twice transplanted. Each, 50c; per doz, \$5.

Siberian Pea Tree

(Caragana Arborescens) This is one of the most hardy shrubs brought from northern Russia. The foliage resembles the locust somewhat. It blooms in May and June.

Willow. The true White English. Fresh cuttings from new wood. 500, \$1; 1,000, \$1.50.

Rocky Mountain Juniper. This is a specie of Red Cedar and is the most attractive of any of the Conifers. It is perfectly hardy and when once established in the soil it will stand great hardships. It is a beautiful deep green color in summer, and changes to purplish green in winter. It is most desirable for planting singly, massing, or for hedge purposes, as it will admit of pruning into all possible shapes without retarding its growth. It is very essential that evergreens of all varieties be transplanted several times in the nursery to cause them to make a large number of fibrous roots before the final transplanting when they have attained considerable size. These plants have been twice transplanted in the nursery, and are strong and thrifty, well rooted and if given a shading part of the first season they will soon become established and make a good showing. 2 to 3 feet, each 50c; doz, \$5.



NORWAY SPRUCE?

The blossom is a bright yellow, and very showy and fragrant. Can be grown as a shrub in the lawn, or planted in hedge rows. Thrives in the poorest of soils, but will not stand in a very low, wet locality. Per doz one year seedlings, 50c; 100, \$5.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs and Roses

Lilac (Purple). A fine old fashioned shrub. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Lilac (White). Very fragrant. Each 25c; doz, \$2 50.

Honeysuckle. Red Tartarian (Upright) Blooms in June with beautiful pink and white flowers, followed with pure white berries, making a very handsome ornamental plant the entire season. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Honeysuckle. White Tartarian. Pure white flowers, followed by deep red berries that fill the bush till autumn, Very attractive. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Virginia Creeper, or Five-Leaved Ivy. A native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in the autumn takes on the most gorgeous coloring. Each, 10c; doz, \$1.

Crimson Rambler. Rich glowing crimson. Strong 2-year old plants. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50. 3-year plants, 50c each.

Yellow Rambler. Light canary yellow. Strong 2-year old plants. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50. 3-year plants, 50c each.

White Rambler. Pure pearl white, strong 2-year old plants. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

General Jacqueminot. Bush. Too well known to require lengthy description. It still holds first place among the dark red roses, and is one of the most satisfactory to grow. A rich crimson scarlet, simply a mass of bloom when at its best. Each, 25c; doz, \$2 50.

Baby Rambler. The greatest sensation in the rose trade for many years. A dwarf (bush, not climbing) form of Crimson Rambler, and, furthermore, everblooming. Will bloom continuously throughout the summer if planted out-of-doors. Has the same bright crimson color as the climbing Crimson Rambler, and blooms in clusters of 20 to 40 flowers at one time on plants of fair size. "Baby Rambler" is one of the best red roses for bedding and is going to be just as popular and extensively planted as the climbing form has been. May be grown in pots just as easily as any of the old time pot plants, and will grow and bloom with but ordinary treatment from one year's end to another. We have grown a nice lot of thrifty plants for our trade, and expect to please every customer by furishing the best Rose novelty of recent years. 2-year, 75c each; doz, \$6. 1-year, 40c each, doz, \$4.



RUSSIAN OLIVE AS A SHRUB

Hardy Russian Olive. This is the hardiest of all the Russian importations. It will not only thrive on the poorest and dryest soil but will luxuriantly stand in stagnant water for months. The foliage is a silvery white, the flower is small, yellowish and produced abundantly. Trained into a tree it is one of the most beautiful ornamentals. By cutting backfor a hedge it becomes dense and compact, and produces a most valuable fence as well as an ornament. Fine, large plants with broad, solid heads, each, 50c; per doz, \$4. Seedlings, 18 to 24 inches, per doz, 50c; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.

Syringa Coronarius (Garland Syringa)—A fine old shrub of medium size, that blooms among the earliest of the family, in very graceful sprays. Its large white flowers are delightfully scented. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Wigela Argentea Marginata. An exquisite dwarf form, with clearly defined silver-varigated leaves and flesh-pink flowers. For bordering groups of taller shrubs, walks or drives, or planting around house foundations it is very useful. One of the best varigated shrubs 25c each.

Fruit Trees

Small Fruits

Crab Apples

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson. One of the most beautiful of crabs. Very popular. Each, 25c; crabs. Vo. doz., \$2 50.

Transcendant. Immensely productive; bright red; one of the most popular. Each, 25c; doz.,

Cherry

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, spright-dark red, melting, juicy, sprightdark red, metting, juicy, spright, rich acid flavor. The stone adheres to the stem with remarkable tenacity. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower, with a roundish, spreading head, and is exceedingly productive. Has exceedingly productive. Has stood the past four winters with out the slightest damage. 4 to 5 feet, each 40c; doz, \$4.



NORTH DAKOTA GROWN DUCHESS APPLES

Apples

The past season has proved to the most skeptical that apples can be give a common forest tree.

grown very successfully throughout the northwest if given a very little care and attention. The most important thing to insure a crop of fruit is to have protection from the prevailing winds. This is an easy matter if a windbreak of cottonwood, willow, box elder, ash, etc., is planted at the same time as the fruit trees. Any of the hardy fruits we offer do not need this protection to keep them alive and thrifty, but they will need it as soon as they come into bearing to prevent the winds from shaking off the fruit before maturity. Both the illustrations on this page are from photographs of fruit from our own trees that have no special care. In fact, they have not had the ordinary attention the average person would

Northwestern Greening. This is a splendid variety. It commences to bear fruit early and bears annually thereafter. The fruitislarge.smoothand symmetrical, light yellowish green, and of rich delicious quality. It is best in early winter. Each 25c; (oz, \$2.50

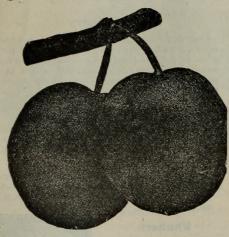
Duchess of Oldenberg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich subacid, productive. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Wealthy. Large, red, subacid, producive. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Dozen lots may be made up of all varieties of apples and crab apples.



NOITH DAKOTA GROWN HYSLOP CRAB APPLES



DE SOTO PLUM

Plum

De Soto. This is the only variety of American plum of the improved type that has been a marked success in this part of the northwest. Besides being perfectly hardy it is a strong grower, and produces fruit at two years from bud or graft. Extremely productive; medium sized; bright red; excellent quality. Each, 40c; 64c, 84. Native Wild. Fruit medium red with blue bloom;

flesh juicy and sweet. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.

Gooseberries

Houghton's. Small to medium: roundish oval; pale red; sweet, tender, very good. Plants spreading; shoots slender; enormously productive. Dcz, \$1.25; 100, \$9.

Red Raspberry

Cuthbert. This is the strongest and hardiest variety of Red Raspberry for this locality. Berries are very large and firm, often measuring from two to three inches in circumference; conical; rich crimson; very handsome, and not only the very best for family use, but it is the best shipping berry in cultivation. Doz by mail, postpaid, 40c. By express or freight, doz, 25c; 100, \$1.50.

Currants

We list but three varieties of currants, which by thorough test have proved to be the very best; both hardy and very productive. We have noticed in past years that a few of our customers have got the idea that "White Grape" meant a grape instead of currant. We mention this that there may be no mistake in the future.

Cherry. Berries sometimes over half an inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated. Doz, 75c.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. Doz, 75c.

Perfection. (See cut) The latest introduction, created by crossing Fay's Prolific with White Grape, and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is a beautiful bright red and of size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive currants we have ever known, and in quality it is superior to anything in the market today, being of a rich, mild, subacid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. Strong 2 year plants 50c each; doz, \$5.

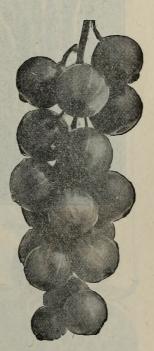
Black Raspberry

Cumberland. The black raspberries are not as hardy as the red and require greater care. We are offering this for the first time and wish to call particular attention to the fact that there is little use to plant them unless you are prepared to give them proper care. They must be protected by straw, earth or some other covering during the winter. The Cumberland is large size, firm texture, and as to flavor they have no rival. Per doz, \$1, postpaid. By express or freight, 25, \$1; 50, \$1.75; 100, \$3.

Blackberries

Blackberries are perfectly hardy except as to the fruit bud, which will not as a rule stand our climate; therefore, to be reasonably sure of fruit they should be covered same as black raspberries.

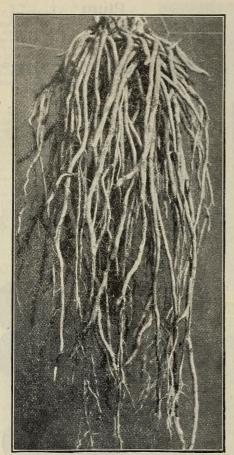
Eldorado. The vines are very vigorous and their yield is enormous. Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together. They are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. Doz, 25c; 100, \$3.



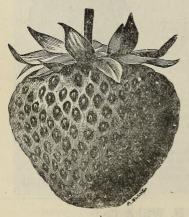
PERFECTION CURRANTS

High Bush Cranberry Each, 25c; doz, \$250

Juneberry Each, 15c; doz, \$1.50



COLUMBIA MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS



MILLET'S HYBRID

Buffalo Berry

A native shrub with silver green foliage, bearing enormous loads of fiery red berries about the size of an old-fashioned red currant, and superior for making jelly; a very ornamental bush; also a valuable hedge plant, as it has long, sharp thorns. Each, 25c; doz, \$1.50; 100, \$10.

Asparagus Roots

Conover's Colossal. A large sized, quick growing variety of excellent quality. By mail, postpaid, doz, 35c; express or freight, doz, 25c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.

Columbia Mammoth (See cut). Stalks of enormous size, often one inch in diameter. Doz, 35c, postpaid; express or freight, doz, 25c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1; 500, \$8.50; 1,000, \$6.

Rhubarb

Monarch. Strong, vigorous grower, producing extra large stalks of finest quality, of a decided pink color. For canning or cooking in any way its quality is unsurpassed. Per doz, \$1.50, postpaid; by express or freight, \$1.

Horse-radish Roots

Common. Doz. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 20c.

Bohemian Horse=Radish

Introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture, under name of Malinor Kren.

Grows large white roots of the very best flavor, A most decided improvement and will soon be in general use. Cultivation is as easy as the ordinary root crops like potatoes and carrots. Doz, 40c, postpaid; expres or freight, 25c.



BOHEMIAN HORSE-RADISH

Strawberries

Millet's Hybrid (Perfect). Productive and of ironclad hardiness. In quality and every other very essential point this variety is unexcelled. Is medium in earliness, fruit very large and unusually firm, holds its size well to the last picking. All strawberries are good but this one is better than others, and should be planted by everyone who loves and appreciates good fruit. 25 plants, 50c postpaid; by express, 25, 40c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.25.

Grapes

Campbell's Early. A strong, vigorous, hardy vine, compact and handsome. The berries are large, sweet and juicy, with few seeds. They ripen from the 15th to the last of August. Each, 25c; doz, \$2.50.



WEALTHY

NORTHWESTERN GREENING

North Dakota Grown Apples. See page 78

Mr. FARMER:—How many times our prices did you pay that sleek talking agent who told all those lies about our not having any nursery and not raising an ear of corn? You should not be fooled a second time, for if you are, it will be your own fault. Look out for the fellows who claim to be our agents, they also lie, as we have no agents. We would be glad if every person to whom such claims were made would write us the name and address of the parties.

NDFX

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PURE BRED BARRED

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

I have a fine lot of full-blooded young stock for sale. Choice eggs for hatching from three finely mated pens. \$2 per setting; three settings, \$5. Special price on 100 and 200 egg lots. My birds have won the leading prizes at the Fargo, N. D., shows during the past ten years. Satisfaction guaranteed on every sale or money refunded. Write your wants, I can please you

W. A. FALCONER

BISMARCK, - NORTH DAKOTA



OUR NEW STORE BUILDING, CORNER FOURTH AND ROSSER STREETS



HYBRID GLADIOLI

GLADIOLUS

The Silver Trophy Strain

Groff's "World's Best" New Hybrid

Seedlings

- 1-Newest Reds, Scarlets and Crimsons.

 The world's commercial strains, offer few equal and none better. Doz 50c; 100 \$3.
- 2—New White, Light and Yellow. All shades of white, cream and yellow, in many combinations, relieved by stains and blotches of rich colors in most pleasing contrasts. Doz 75c; 100 \$4.
- 3-Rare Blues, in Clematis, Lilac and Heliotrope Shades. New Hybrids of Papilio Major, practically unknown. Doz \$1; 100 \$5.

Large blooming bulbs, the only size offered, 50 at 100 rate. Add 25c per dozen if desired by mail.